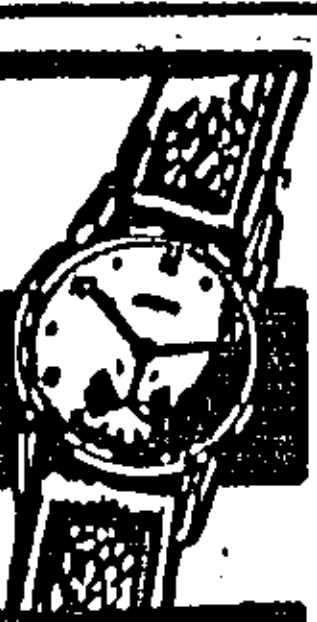


CORRECT on
all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE



F. P. Franklin
F. P. Franklin

Today's Weather: Moderate East winds, freshening considerably from N.E. Cloudy; becoming colder with drizzle to night.

SKANDEX
SWEDISH MADE
RECORD SYSTEMS
AT REASONABLE PRICES
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
8 D'Aguiar Street Tel. 21425

BRITISH SOLDIER MURDERED

Duisburg, Germany, Mar. 11.
A British soldier was fatally stabbed in a street near a British barracks here last night.
His name was withheld until relatives are notified and the authorities declined further information about the stabbing until investigation is complete.
—Associated Press.

THE PURGE GOES ON

Prague, Mar. 11.
Western sources believed here today that General Josef Pavel, Deputy Minister of National Security, had been arrested.

General Pavel, a member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party had not been mentioned as attending any official function for several weeks past.

General Pavel was the organizer and commander of the workers' militia which gave the Communists armed support in their successful bid for power in 1948.

He fought as a major in the Spanish civil war and during the last war joined the Czech forces in Britain as a private.

On his return to Czechoslovakia after the liberation he became a Communist leader in Northern Bohemia where he armed the workers.

Before becoming Deputy Minister of National Security, General Pavel was Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Face Murder Charge

Manila, Mar. 12.
John L. Montgomery, Filipino-American head of the Manila Ship Watchmen's Union, and two others will be arraigned this morning in the Court of the First Instance on a charge of murdering a British shipping executive, Francis M. Gispert, secretary and manager of Associated Steamship Lines.

The two other accused are Arturo de la Santos, a driver who allegedly shot Gispert on orders from Montgomery, and Cesar Gonzalo, watchmen's union dispatcher, who allegedly gave the murder weapon—a .45 calibre pistol—to de la Santos.

The trio were arrested after a week of brilliant sleuthing by the Manila police which led to de la Santos' confession.

Gispert was shot on March 11 while on his way to his office in Port Terminal Building in the port area. Judge Higinio Macaraeg has promised a speedy trial, which may begin this week.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Resistance In China

A QUESTION that looms large in many minds at this time is how effective or widespread is Chinese resistance to the Communist regime on the mainland. The answer affects the estimate of the Communist claim to a fully established rule and hence to recognition by countries such as the United States, France and Australia, and also the estimate of the possibility of anti-Communist counter-revolution. It is plainly impossible to put candid and objective reporters into China to get the facts at first hand; and there is a natural tendency to discount some Chinese Nationalist claims of resistance activity as being over-optimistic. Hence unusual weight must be given to evidence that comes from Chinese Communist sources. This is reluctant testimony and therefore more reliable than frantic claims of victory and progress. The Peking regime has made it plain by its recent actions that resistance is still a major problem. It has found it necessary to enlarge greatly the list of offences for which the death penalty is to be imposed. Under the decree recently issued virtually any act held to be a "serious" offence against the State is to be punished by death. Chief among those "serious" offences are those that have to do with fomenting or abetting resistance. Some weeks ago Chinese journalists in Canton were executed for "cultural" offences, and more recently the Kwangtung provincial authorities

have stepped up measure for the apprehension and liquidation of elements suspected of being at enmity with the Chinese Communists. In defending the latest Draconian decree, Peng Chen, Peking's deputy chairman of the political committee, has asserted that it was made necessary by the fact that sabotage, and other subversive activities had increased since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. Mr Peng went on to give a detailed account of guerrilla and resistance activities that is surprising in the scope of its administrations. Apparently these activities are widespread. "In many places," Mr Peng said, railways and bridges have been destroyed, mines and factories damaged, warehouses burned and Communist political workers killed. He gave details on the latter point and declared that in Kwangtung province alone more than 3,000 of these workers had been done to death. Whole groups of persons working in the supply service of the Communist army, he added, had been wiped out, and in some places "reactionary underground armies have been organized." Some of this statement might be dismissed as an attempt to justify the stern measures that have been promulgated. Underneath it, however, runs a strong tone of genuine anxiety. Unless one is prepared to believe that the Chinese Communists wish to kill merely for the sake of killing, their frantic resort to desperate measures must indicate some real vigour in their opposition.

Shoot-To-Kill Order To Singapore Police

Singapore, Mar. 11.
British authorities gave shoot-to-kill orders today to police battling Red arsonists on the streets of Singapore, and armed senior boys in the English public schools with rubber truncheons for use on junior Communist terrorists.

This was part of a stepped up campaign to stamp out Red terrorism in Singapore and Malaya. It came on the heels of a court demand from Red China to admit a team from Peking to investigate charges that Chinese are being persecuted in Malaya.

In addition the authorities disclosed they have leased a lonely island off the coast of North Borneo to which "hopeless" cases among thousands of suspected Communists now in detention camps will be moved. Red China has refused permission for deporting suspected Chinese Communists to the Red-controlled China mainland.

Red terrorists have been acting free to taxicabs, buses and buildings. Mr. Pennefather-Evans, Police Commissioner, said police have been instructed to shoot the Red arsonists on sight.

STUDENTS ROBBED

The public schools have been a favourite target of junior Reds who run up a Red flag over the building and rob students of their identity cards.

To counter this, the authorities launched a series of anti-Communist drills in the schools, armed senior boys with rubber clubs and told the younger students to hurl books, inkwells, chess or anything else they can put their hands on, at any Red raiders.

A siren will put a school on the alert when a Red raid is suspected. Gates will be locked automatically.

The number of suspected Reds was increased by last month's raid on Jenderam, the village which will be put to the

Singapore, Mar. 11.

British authorities gave shoot-to-kill orders today to police battling Red arsonists on the streets of Singapore, and armed senior boys in the English public schools with rubber truncheons for use on junior Communist terrorists.

This was part of a stepped up campaign to stamp out Red terrorism in Singapore and Malaya. It came on the heels of a court demand from Red China to admit a team from Peking to investigate charges that Chinese are being persecuted in Malaya.

In addition the authorities disclosed they have leased a lonely island off the coast of North Borneo to which "hopeless" cases among thousands of suspected Communists now in detention camps will be moved. Red China has refused permission for deporting suspected Chinese Communists to the Red-controlled China mainland.

Red terrorists have been acting free to taxicabs, buses and buildings. Mr. Pennefather-Evans, Police Commissioner, said police have been instructed to shoot the Red arsonists on sight.

STUDENTS ROBBED

The public schools have been a favourite target of junior Reds who run up a Red flag over the building and rob students of their identity cards.

To counter this, the authorities launched a series of anti-Communist drills in the schools, armed senior boys with rubber clubs and told the younger students to hurl books, inkwells, chess or anything else they can put their hands on, at any Red raiders.

A siren will put a school on the alert when a Red raid is suspected. Gates will be locked automatically.

The number of suspected Reds was increased by last month's raid on Jenderam, the village which will be put to the

Big Three To Seek Showdown

Paris, Mar. 11.

The United States, British and French deputies today promised to seek a showdown with Russia this week on a programme for a Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference. The Soviet deputy, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, is to submit a new Russian programme draft to the Western deputies tomorrow. It will be a reply to a compromise draft which the Western deputies handed Mr. Gromyko on Saturday. The Western deputies hope that on the basis of the two new drafts it may be possible to agree by the weekend on the formal programme for a Big Four conference.—United Press.

New Aid Programme Proposed

Key West, Florida, Mar. 11.

A multi-billion dollar spending programme under a powerful new foreign economics czar was proposed to President Truman today to "break the back of hunger and famine" and halt Soviet aggression short of war.

The proposal came from the International Development Advisory Board headed by Nelson Rockefeller as a means of combatting "military aggression and subversion" on the one hand and "hunger, poverty, disease and illiteracy" on the other. The report drew immediate praise from the President, who said it would be of "great help" in the drafting of recommendations he will send to Congress in "the near future" for foreign defence and economic assistance in the next fiscal year.

Telling Mr. Rockefeller that "economic stagnation is the advance guard of Soviet conquest," Mr. Truman said he is sending the report to the Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs committees for their consideration.—Associated Press.

Bomber Hits Jackpot



Debris and smoke rise high into the air after bombs from a US B-26 hit the target near Wonsan harbour in the northeastern Korean port city held by the Communists. Recurring explosions near the ground indicate additional damage to the structure, believed to have been an ammunition supply warehouse.—AP Picture.

It Wasn't Such A Quiet Sunday

(From EDWARD HEWAT)

The Korean Front, Mar. 11.

Padre Phillips, Australia's quiet-spoken chaplain, had no chance today to give the little sermon he had thought about all week. Instead of taking a quiet church parade in the morning he spent his day at a regimental aid post on hand to say a short prayer and cheer the wounded as they lay waiting for ambulance jeeps to take them to hospital.

One minute he was with the major who commanded the company. Two minutes later he was with the major's batman. Both had been hit by a mortar bomb which landed among one Australian company after it had been pinned down by Chinese firing machine guns from a white-washed Korean house which was the Diggers' objective as they moved forward shortly after dawn with British and Canadians in the Brigade attack.

No one in the Commonwealth Brigade liked fighting on Sunday. It has always been a day of mishaps for them, particularly the Australians, and today was no exception. The British did their job quickly and simply today. They stormed up a 7,000-foot hill without meeting the enemy and then set the hillside ablaze just to make sure they did not miss any Chinese who might have hidden in slit trenches. The only excitement the Canadians had on their hill was finding a village perched high on a crag which was full of Chinese.

But they were all dead—all except two and they were wounded.

But for the Australians on the right flank it was quite different.

Their objective was an ugly 2,000-foot hill and another almost as high which was barren of even a blade of grass.

Bare of everything but Chinese, that is.

The Diggers tried the bare hill as soon as they had dealt with the whitewashed house. But again mortars were on them. Some men were unlucky, like the curly-headed lad who was hit in the head, chest and leg. He said to me as he left in the ambulance: "I had a bomb all to myself."

Others were lucky like the chap who had a bomb land between his legs. But it did not explode.

The Diggers gave up that hill and tried their other objective. But it was hard too.

The Chinese were dug in on the top and rolled grenades down on the Australians. They fired on them with burp guns, too.

But the Diggers were determined and they had New Zealand gunners and low-flying American fighters to help them. They threw grenades back at the Chinese and fired their machine guns. But the darkness beat them to the top and they had to dig in on the slope for the night.

While this was going on Battalion Headquarters was having its troubles. Mortar bombs were landing near the colonel's caravan and those of us who were there found ourselves hugging the ground and praying.

When the mortars let up, headquarters men dug deeper holes than they had dug for weeks.

All this time Padre Phillips was quietly helping the doctor and the wounded. And his sermon went unsaid.—London Express Service.

British Air Crew Rescued

Paris, March 11.

The French destroyer Marceau took back to Gibraltar the six crewmen of the British Anson plane which went down in the Mediterranean yesterday, the French Navy Ministry today announced.

The Ministry said that the cruiser Georges Leygue and the destroyer Marceau were called to help while exercising 44 miles from the plane at sea, near the Straits of Gibraltar.—Associated Press.

BOMBER MISSING

London, Mar. 11.
A three-nation search has failed to uncover any trace of a US B-29 bomber missing in the Mediterranean area with 12 on board, US Air Force Headquarters here announced today.

The plane was reported lost yesterday. It was on a routine navigational round flight from its base at Lakenheath airfield in Eastern England.

A spokesman for the Third Air Division, Headquarters for the US Air Forces in Britain, said the plane was last reported in the vicinity of Almeria, off the southeastern tip of Spain. British, French and American Navy ships in the Mediterranean were ordered into the search.—Associated Press.

Hongchon The Latest Objective

DESPERATE STAND BY REDS

Tokyo, Mar. 12.

A spearhead of the US First Cavalry Division lanced within seven miles of Hongchon yesterday (Sunday), prodding Chinese defenders into a desperate stand for that key Communist base in central Korea.

The spearhead supported by tanks, advanced their lines farther north than any other American division in Korea, field dispatches said.

The Reds furiously hurled heavy artillery, mortar and machinegun fire on the advancing column from high positions on both sides of the road.

Red resistance stiffened sharply north and northwest of Allied-held Yongdu as the Yank lines reached within 25 air miles south of the 38th Parallel.

The Marines met only light to moderate resistance. Associated Press correspondent Tom Bradshaw reported. He said apparently the Chinese were not yet ready to start an all out fight for Hongchon in that sector. However, the area directly ahead was "flooded with Communists," advance troops reported.

The Marines were nine road miles and six air miles south-east of Hongchon, which is 22 air miles south of the 38th Parallel.

The Chinese 66th Army (Corps) has been identified in the line, defending its headquarters at Hongchon. Two more Chinese Red armies, the 39th and 40th were believed backing up the 66th.

Eastward from the Marine base at Hoengsong, US Second Division troops made a surprise night attack that sent Korean Communists reeling northward.

HASTY RETREAT

The Reds abandoned guns, foxholes and bunkered entrenchments in their haste to pull north, six miles east-northeast of Hoengsong in the centre of the Allied line.

Lieutenant-General Matthew B. Ridgway, US Eighth Army Commander, visited the front with the Second Division Commander, Major-General Clark L. Ruffnes. He told the troops:

"I'm highly proud of the work of the past 30-hour period."

Gen. Ridgway's headquarters also announced that 4,997 casualties were inflicted on the Reds through ground action on Saturday. This brought the losses suffered by the Reds since Wednesday to about 30,000.

The Allies now are closer to the 38th Parallel on a broad front than at any time since the Chinese invaded South Korea in December.

New American troops were appearing in Korea as replacements for combat veterans. Gen. Ridgway acknowledged a "greatly increased flow of replacements" was now beginning.—Associated Press.

RED TRAFFIC ASSAILED

Tokyo, Mar. 12.
Communist vehicles swarmed over the North Korean roads last night in the greatest numbers of the past two months and Fifth Air Force night intruders struck at them in nearly 60 sorties, Maj. General Earl Partridge announced this morning at Fifth Air Force Headquarters in Korea.

Approximately 1,450 vehicles were reported sighted during the hours of darkness alone. B-26s attacked more than 400 of them with rockets, bombs and machinegun fire and claimed the destruction of or damage to 74—one of the largest claims made by night intruders since the start of the war.

Traffic was again heavy in the Seoul area, with the majority of the vehicles headed north from the capital. The previous night many vehicles were seen heading south into the city. Other areas of heavy vehicular traffic were Chorwon to Namchong in the vicinity of Pyongyang, and along the east coast from the Red Sea reservoir to Hamhung and Wonsan. Movement in these sectors was generally to the south.

Flares illuminated the battlesite for attacks by B-26s and to light the front-line rocket areas for ground troops. Mounting more than 550 sorties during daylight hours on Sunday, Allied fighters and light

bombers claimed to have killed or wounded nearly 400 enemy troops.

AIR BATTLE

Twelve American F-86 Sabre jets tangled with about 15 swept back wing enemy Jet MIG type fighters in a series of dog fights between Sinuiju and Sinanju in North Korea on Sunday and claimed to have damaged one enemy plane. No American plane was damaged.

Far East Air Forces, marine and carrier-based naval planes hit enemy troops behind and in the battle lines on Sunday and continued to hammer at Red supply and communication centres. They took off in clear weather again today to continue their round-the-clock attacks.

Twenty-three Okhawa-based B-29s dropped 220 tons of bombs on the Yangdok area in North Korea and reported that "you can mark that supply centre off the map." They believed that among other things they hit an ammunition dump.

Carrier-based planes of Task Force 77 attacked all along the north-east Korean peninsula from Chinhae to Chongjin and south to Hainbu, where they flew close support for the attacking ground troops.

They put two enemy tanks out of action, damaged five bridges and exploded two ammunition and gasoline dumps.—United Press.

Trade Union Chief's Charges

New York, Mar. 11.

James Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, charged today that speculation and racketeering were keeping food prices at an all-time high and suggested that the Kefauver Crime Committee be called in to investigate.

Mr. Carey said the Office of Price Stabilization was composed of men who profited by high prices and that labour withdrew the public from the price control programme was a "fraud."—United Press.

New Weapon In Korean Warfare

Radio-Controlled Bombs

Washington, Mar. 11.

It was learned today that radio-controlled bombs are being used in the Korean war. They are fairly crude compared with advanced models at present under development, but they nonetheless are the forerunners of guided missile warfare.

Two types of guided bombs are being dropped on the Chinese Reds and North Korean targets by B-29s of the Far East Air Forces Bomber Command, according to air force sources. They are improvements of the heavy Tarzon bomb and the lighter Razon VD-3 which were in existence when World War II ended.

Both had been tested under cold weather conditions in Alaska which were not unlike those encountered in the Korean winter, along with the JB-2 flying bomb which is the American version of Germany's V-1 buzz bomb.

VISUAL FLARES

B-29 bombardiers can control Tarzon and Razon throughout their fall to the target. Tarzon is a 12,000-pound general purpose bomb and B-29s usually carry one at a time, the authorities said. To help the bombardier to follow Tarzon's trail, visual flares can be installed in its tail. The military designation of the weapon is VB-15.

Identical control methods are employed for Razon, but it weighs only 1,000 pounds.

The Air Force sources said that radio-directed bombs are being used partly as a test to gather information on that kind of weapon. The Korean war, from the air standpoint, permitted numerous experiments with planes, weapons and tactics and much had been learned that could not be discovered in training manoeuvres.

From weapons like Tarzon will come weapons that can be launched from bombers standing well away from enemy targets and directed right to those targets. But that involves intensive developments not only of guidance systems but of propulsion devices as well.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Riot

Bombay, March 11.

Sixty-four Hindus were arrested today at Ahmedabad, in Northern Bombay State, when agitation against cow slaughter took a violent turn, according to reports reaching here.

A mob of religious zealots defied a police ban on gatherings of more than five persons and rioted before the Ahmedabad slaughter house. Four persons were injured before police could disperse the crowd.—Associated Press.

Switch to KANGO ELECTRIC HAMMER

THE IDEAL HAMMER FOR THE BUILDING CONTRACTOR

For
Concrete-vibrating
Boiler-scaling
Cutting Chases
Drilling for ramplugs

100% British
Lengths: 19ins. Weight: 12lbs.
Blows per minute: 1550

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERING DEPT. TELEPHONE 31142

STAR
Phone 56335
17, Hankow Rd. Kowloon
TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW
"TOKYO JOE"

LUNA PARK
CINEMA

The Nicest Little
Theatre in town
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

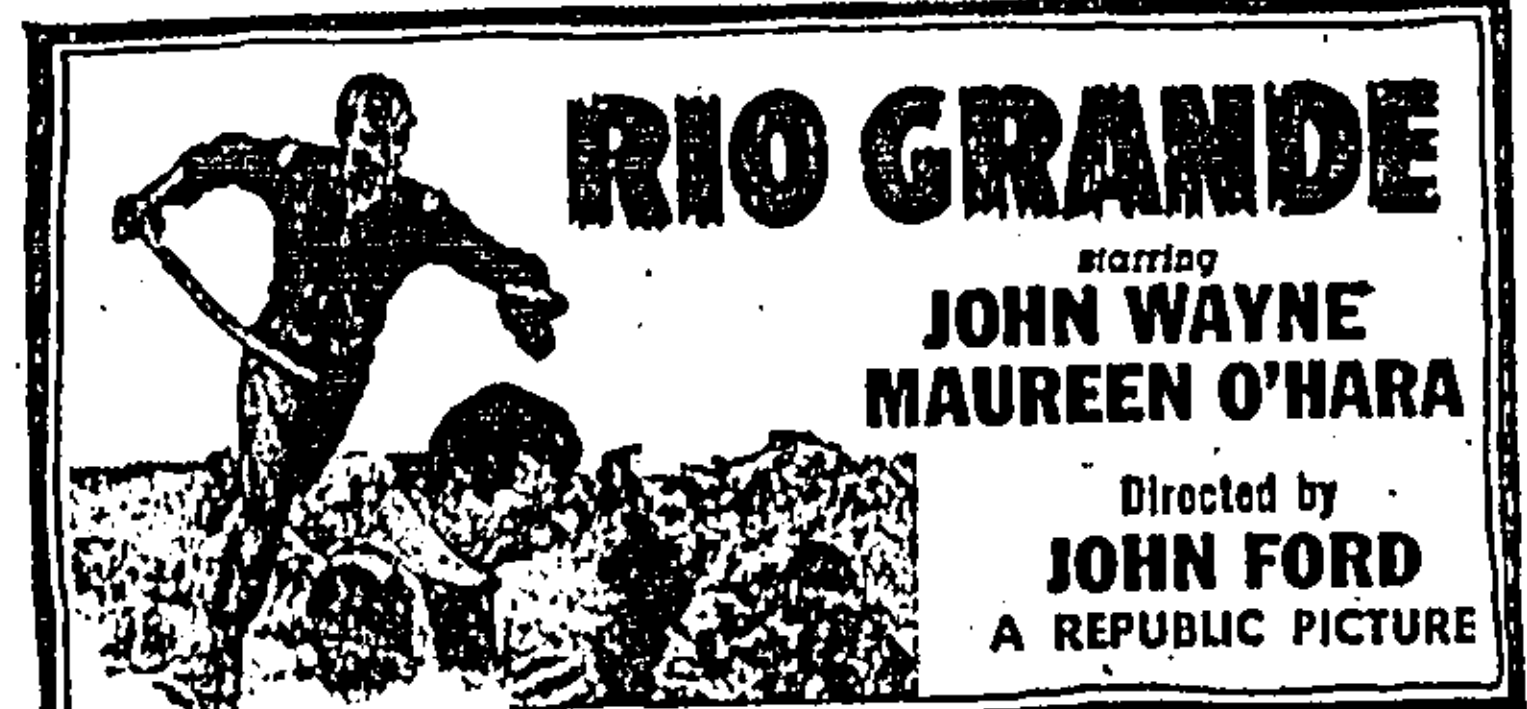


TO-MORROW
Fred MacMURRAY • Claire Trevor
"BORDERLINE"

LEE
AIR-CONDITIONED,
OZONIZED AND WARM

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30; DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



NEXT CHANGE
AT THE

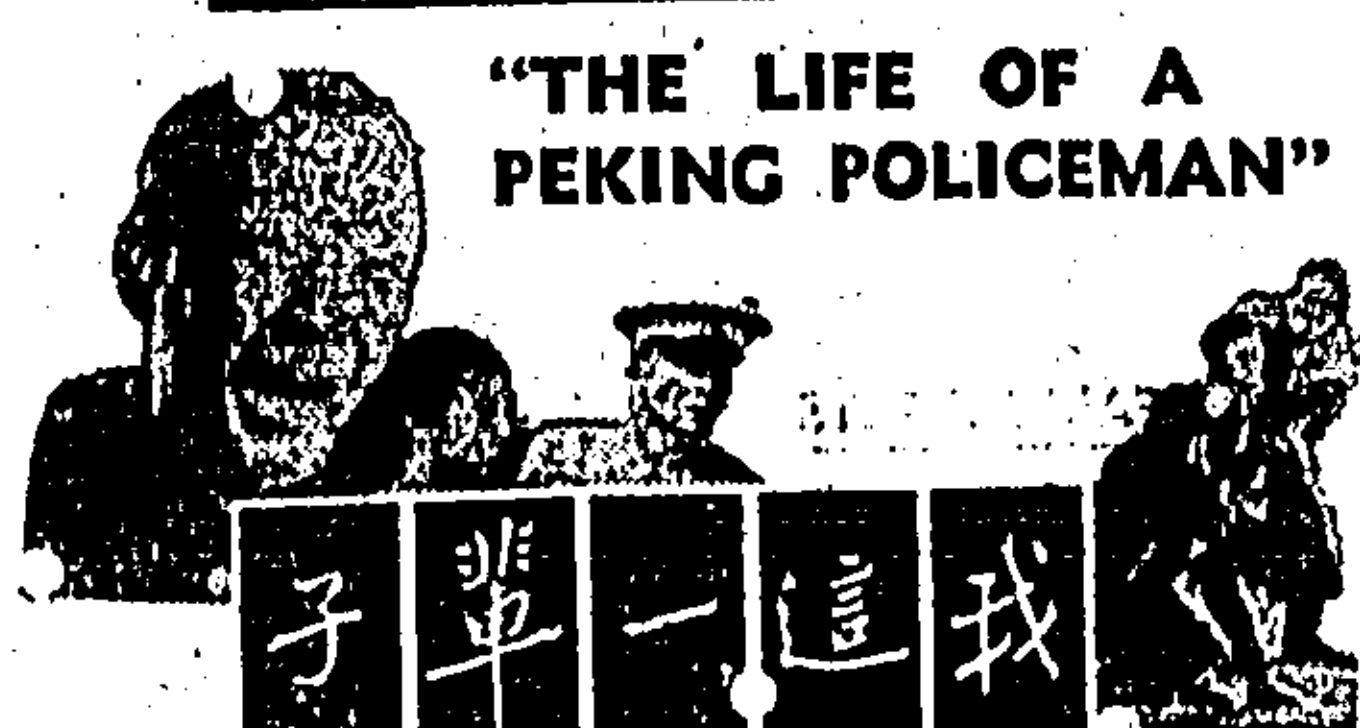
LEE Theatre



FINAL
SHOWING
TO-DAY

LIBERTY
THEATRE

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.



A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

TO-MORROW
PARAMOUNT PICTURES PRESENTS

"COPPER CANYON"

REPEAT BY REQUEST

Ordered To Be Prime Minister

Teheran, Mar. 11.
Hussain Ala, a former
Persian Ambassador to the
United States, said here to-
day that he had been
"ordered" by the Shah to
become Prime Minister.

He said that he had been asked to accept the post immediately after Wednesday's assassination of the Premier, General Ali Razmara, but he had refused because he was "in very poor health."

He added: "But His Majesty insisted that I could not leave the country in a critical situation. I would do anything to help my country and obey the Shah's orders, but I am afraid it will be difficult to handle such a gigantic task in my state of health."

"However, if the Majlis (Parliament) votes its confidence in me, I will try my best and form a Cabinet which will face the tragic and confused situation."

The Shah ordered Khalil Fahmi, Minister without Portfolio, to take over the Government after the assassination of General Razmara, but a secret session of the Majlis today refused to accept him as Prime Minister by 64 votes to 30.

Despite the Government crisis, Teheran and other parts of the country were calm today.—Reuter.

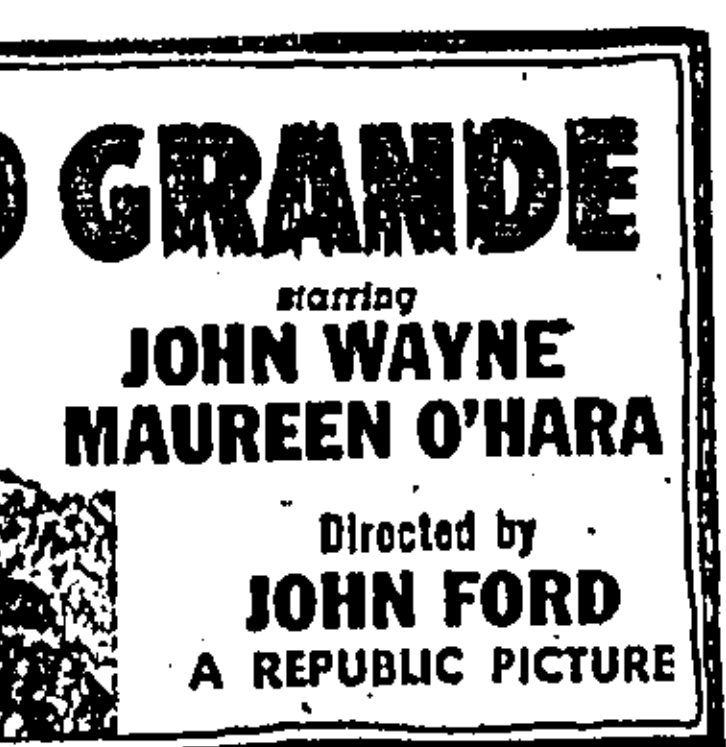
Haifa, Mar. 11.
Two died and 18 were seriously injured when a bus overturned today on a road in the Jezreel Valley, east of Haifa.—Reuter.

DILLINGER
IS COMING!
to the ALHAMBRA

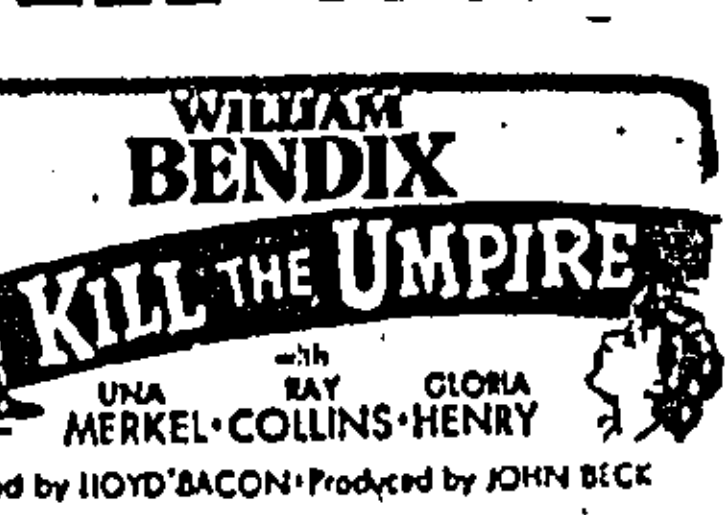
MAJESTIC
AIR-CONDITIONED

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30; DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY



NEXT CHANGE
AT THE



AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

LIBERTY
THEATRE



A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

TO-MORROW
PARAMOUNT PICTURES PRESENTS

"COPPER CANYON"

REPEAT BY REQUEST

ANGLO-ITALIAN RELATIONS MOVING TO A NEW FOOTING

London, Mar. 11.

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, and the Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, due here tomorrow on a three-day official visit to London, will arrive too late for any Monday meeting with their British hosts. The conference will open on Tuesday.

AMERICAN SUPREMO FOR MED?

London, Mar. 11.
The appointment of a Supreme Naval Commander for the Mediterranean under the North Atlantic Treaty is likely to figure largely in the two-day conference between British and American service chiefs which opens on Monday in Malta.

The issue to be decided is whether the Mediterranean should be defended with a combined command responsible to General Dwight Eisenhower's headquarters in Paris or a series of commands directly responsible to the standing group of NATO in Washington. America wants the first, Britain the second.

There has been strong suggestions here that Admiral Robert Carney, Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval forces in the Atlantic and Mediterranean, would be nominated for the post, but it was understood the matter has been left open for consideration after the Malta conference.

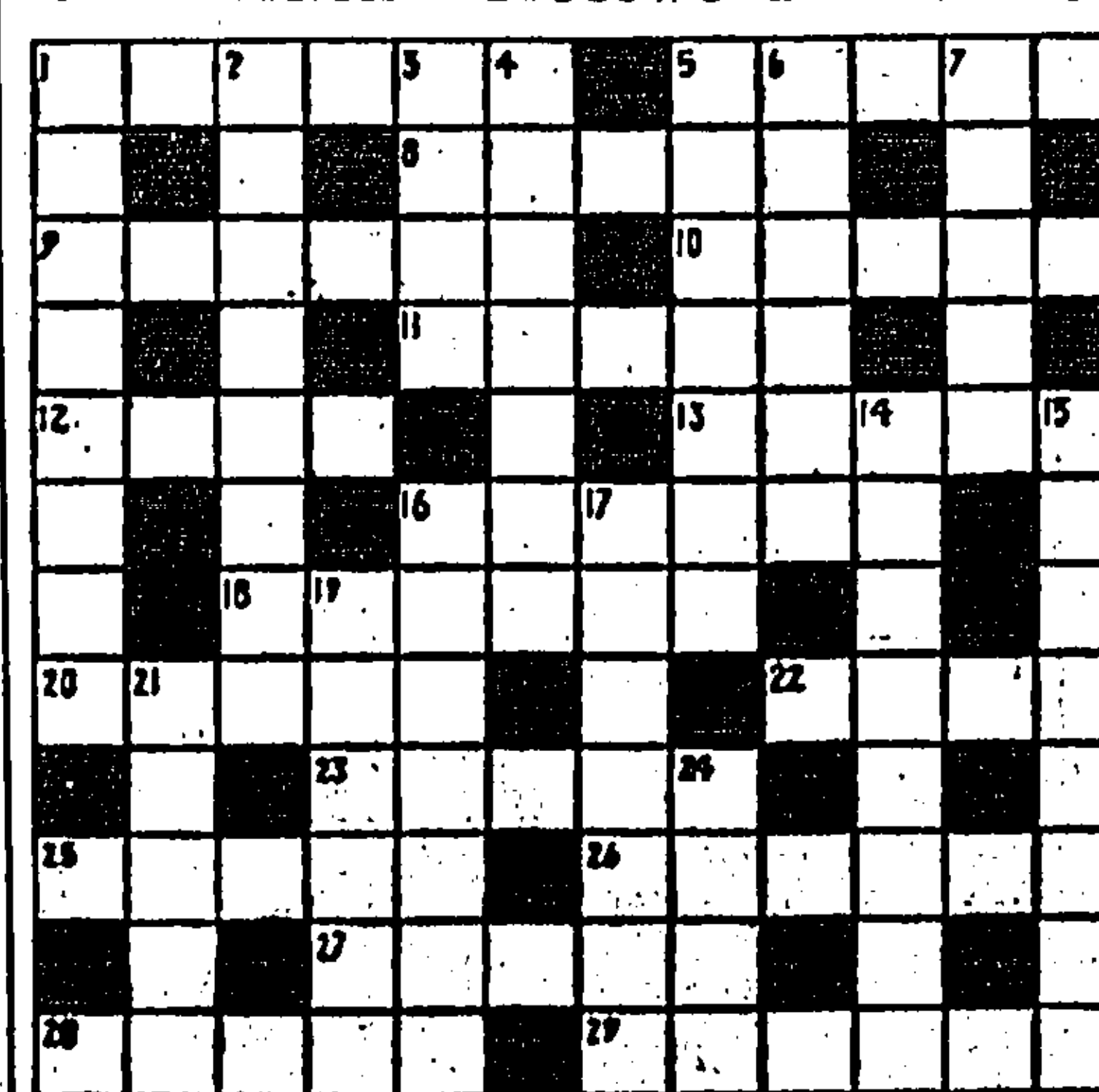
The conference at Malta is being attended by Admiral Carney, Admiral Sir John Redford, British Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, General Sir Brian Robertson, Commander-in-Chief Middle East land forces, Air Marshal Sir John Baker, Commander-in-Chief Middle East Air Force, and Vice-Admiral J. J. Ballentine, commanding the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean.

Admiral Carney will tell the conference the Mediterranean should be treated as a single problem without sharply-divided commands. His contention is that there must be an overall commander for the whole Mediterranean and it should be a naval command with subordinate air and land commands. He will advocate that the command should be given to an American on the grounds that the United States has made and can make a contribution to the Mediterranean unmatched in size by any other country.—United Press.

Children Burned To Death

Park City, Utah, Mar. 11.
Three children aged from eight months to five years were burned to death here when fire reached through their small wooden home while their parents were at the cinema.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Accident | 1 Huge creatures |
| 2 Upright | 2 Take unawares |
| 3 Cunning | 3 Grows old |
| 4 Wonder | 4 House |
| 5 Disillusion | 5 Lift up |
| 6 Bombard | 6 Withdraw |
| 7 Rowing men | 7 Clutch |
| 8 Modesty | 8 Very lovable |
| 9 Unbroken | 9 Chirps |
| 10 Unmarried | 10 Wild |
| 11 Trail | 11 Deceives |
| 12 Courage | 12 Encroach upon |
| 13 Indefinite | 13 |
| 14 Best part | 14 |
| 15 Trifle | 15 |
| 16 Delay | 16 |
| 17 Extort money from | 17 |
| 18 Contemptuous expressions | 18 |

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Reduce, 5 Exact, 8 Oxen, 9 Studio, 11 Tact, 12 Tender, 14 Box, 16 Alone, 18 Plant, 19 Stun, 20 Morbid, 24 Alarm, 25 Tedious, 26 Emir, 27 Emrod, 28 Egress, Down: 1 Rush, 2 Door, 3 Colon, 4 Exodus, 6 Entrust, 8 Auction, 7 Tattler, 10 Demon, 13 Appose, 14 Haggard, 15 Stunned, 17 Lurid, 19 Scold, 21 Berg, 22 Dire, 23 Impa.

Diplomatic quarters here said tonight that the chief aim of the talks would be to consolidate into a permanent "entente" the greatly improved relations evident in recent months between the two countries.

Mr Herbert Morrison, the new British Foreign Secretary, who takes over tomorrow, will have only one day to pick up the threads of work at the Foreign Office before starting his first official conference in his new capacity.

The Italian Ministers, who left Rome today by train, will see their opposite numbers for the first time at the home of the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, on Tuesday morning.

Though the three-day London visit of the Italian Premier and Foreign Minister is not due to conclude any specific agreement or even to be the occasion for any definite decision, it is expected here to lift the improved understanding between the two countries onto an entirely new plane.

After a period of marked Anglo-Italian goodwill immediately after the end of the war, relations between Britain and Italy were for several years marked by a series of misunderstandings and disagreements which centred round the controversial issue of the future of the former Italian colonies.

WAY CLEARED

This problem is now out of the way and both Governments have been glad to seize the present opportunity for a few days' study of problems in line with the recent similar discussions held between Britain and France and between Italy and France and between these three countries and the United States.

Neither side in the Anglo-Italian talks will be accompanied by technical experts and the discussions will consequently be on the high policy level rather than on the working level. It is expected to result in general directives to the respective Foreign Offices on the lines to be pursued in future.

Though official statements have said that the Ministers will not work to a formal agenda, it is known that a very extensive list of subjects for discussion has been prepared.

TEST FOR MORRISON

According to a usually well-informed source, this includes:

- (1) Defence problems in the Mediterranean.
- (2) The position of Italy in the Atlantic Pact with special reference to the defence needs of the Eastern Italian frontier.
- (3) The possibility of using surplus Italian capacity in plant and labour in the Atlantic Pact rearmament drive.
- (4) The problem of Trieste.

6,000 Volts And Doing Very Well

Edinburgh, Mar. 11.
James Adamson brushed off against electrician's tools at Portobello power station here yesterday, short-circuited the public power supply as 6,000 volts ripped through his body—and survived.

A colleague, partially blinded by the flash, saw Adamson, his body quivering, stagger to a telephone for help. Today he was said at Leith Hospital here to be doing "very well."

Power was drawn from the grid—the national network of power lines through which electricity supplies are pooled for emergencies—until the power output from the station was restored.—Reuter.

Churchill's Tribute To Gen Wingate

London, Mar. 11.
Mr Winston Churchill paid tribute today to "one of the most brilliant and courageous figures of the second World War," the late Major-General Orde Charles Wingate, leader of the "Chindit" Army in Burma.

After leading the British 14th Army—"The Forgotten Army"—in the jungle campaigns of 1943 and 1944, General Wingate was killed in an air crash. His body was transferred last year to the Arlington National Cemetery, Washington.

Vice-Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma today unveiled a tablet in the memory of "Wingate of Burma" at his old school, Charterhouse, at Goldsmith, in Surrey.

The stone tablet, paid for by officers who served under General Wingate in Burma, bore this epitaph by Mr Churchill: "A man of genius who might well have become also a man of destiny."

Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Pownall, former Chief of Staff to the Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia (Lord Mountbatten), read a tribute from Mr Churchill.

"It seems to me most fitting that this memorial tablet to one of the most brilliant and courageous figures of the second World War... should have been erected at Charterhouse, his school, where it will surely stir and inspire future generations of young men to defend the cause of freedom, for which he so heroically fought and died," it said.

Lord Mountbatten then addressed a congregation which filled the chapel, most of them Chindits. Lord Mountbatten said that although General Wingate's time was short, the impact he made on the campaign in Burma was "terrible."—Reuter.

Read Them And Weep

Manila, Mar. 11.
"Read them and weep" is the title that the American Chamber of Commerce here has given to a list of comparative prices of foodstuffs in New York, Manila and London.

It shows how much more it costs a person to live in Manila than either in New York or London.

Here are some examples: You can get a sirloin steak in New York for the equivalent of 6/4d. The same steak would cost 10/- in Manila and 2/- to 2/6d. in London.

Lamb chops in Manila cost the equivalent of 9/- as compared to 2/4d. in London and 7/4d. in New York. You pay more than double the price for coffee in Manila than in London. The cost of butter in Manila is about four times that in London, while the cost of milk (per quart) in Manila is the equivalent of 7/8d. compared to 10d. in London and 1/6d. in New York.

The Chamber comments "The high Manila prices are due in part, of course, to such factors as the longer haul in the case of imported items, but the difference is chiefly due to the scarcity caused by the import control." London prices arouse envy in Filipino hearts.—Reuter.

Grenades Enter Into Politics

Brussels, Mar. 11.
Six hand-grenades were thrown into the glass roof of Brussels' "Stadium Club" today. Two of the grenades exploded, causing considerable damage to the roof.

Betting Against Russian Attack

Los Angeles, Mar. 11.
Andrew Jerkins, an American oil magnate, who recently sold his holdings for \$32,000,000 offered today to wager \$100,000 that Russia would not attack the United States this year—and \$200,000 against an attack in 1952.—Reuter.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

King's

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.



ALSO Latest Universal-International Nowreel

NEXT CHANGE AT THE
KING'S & LIBERTY



WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE

ROXY 4 SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

BROADWAY 5 SHOWS TO-DAY
AT 12.00 NOON, 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

The dish-it-out-devil-dogs
who didn't know how to quit!

The roaring story of
the U.S. Marines!



AND A CAST OF THOUSANDS
HISTORY'S FINEST HOUR IN HEROISM!!
NO COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS AVAILABLE.
ROXY ADDED LATEST 20TH CENTURY-FOX MOVIE TONE

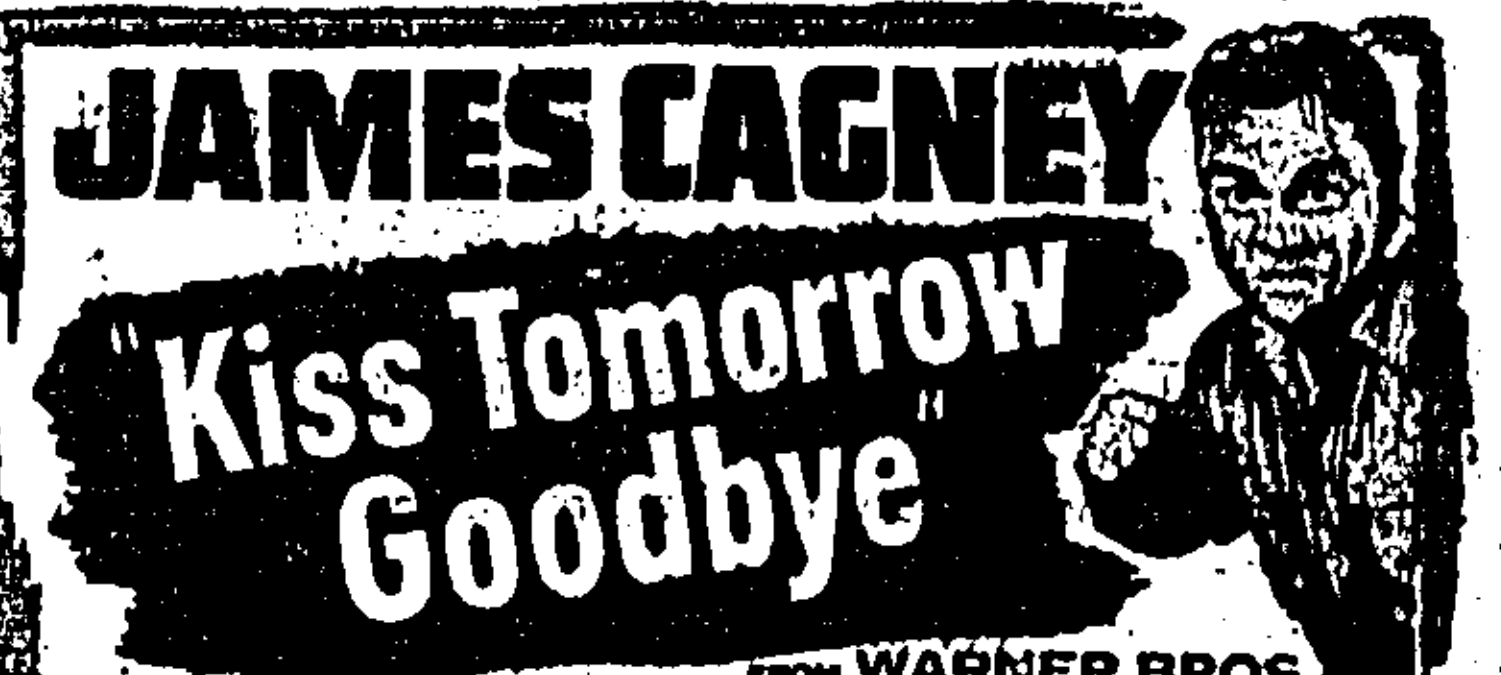
NEWS: NATIONALIST FORCES ON FORMOSA PERFECT
INVASION TACTICS WITH AMPHIBIOUS MANEUVERS—
THE GOAL: CHINESE MAINLAND
BROADWAY SPECIAL ADMISSION PRICES
on "HALLS OF MONTEZUMA"
DRESS CIRCLE \$3.50 BACK STALLS \$2.40

SHOWING
TO-DAY

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

HIS NEW HIT OUT-THRILLS THEM ALL!



FROM WARNER BROS.

COMING SOON — NEXT CHANGE —
M-G-M's Romantic Comedy! Shock-by-shock story of
"Please Believe Me" "DILLINGER"

SHOWING
TO-DAY

Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

THE FIRST SIAMESE PICTURE SHOWING IN HONGKONG
"THE KING OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT"

IN ENGLISH DIALOGUE
Siamese Beauties, Native Fads and Thrilling Romances
Combine To Make One Of The Most Spectacular Films
Ever Shown Here.
Next Change: "MADAME CHIANG LING"
Shanghai Picture



Queen Scotch

HIGHLAND QUEEN

MACDONALD & MUIR LTD

Distillers
Leith, Scotland

SOLE AGENTS - DODWELL & CO. LIMITED

THE ORIENT'S OWN AIRLINE

CAT

CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT

VISIT JAPAN THIS SPRING



AND SAVE!

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES

CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT

BOOKING OFFICES

Peninsula Arcade, Kowloon. Tel: 58758

China Travel Service, 6 Queen's Road, C. Tel. 36011
or any other travel agent.

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

(WOMEN'S AUXILIARY)

VICTORIA REVELS

AT THE
SEAMEN'S MISSION THEATRE

(next door to China Fleet Club)

THURSDAY 15th MARCH
9 P.M.

Tickets from Hong Kong Hotel
from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
\$10, \$7 & \$4

You MUST see this gay and colourful show in aid of
the Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children,
(Women's Auxiliary).

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs
taken by the South China
Morning Post, South China
Sunday Post-Herald, China
Mail and Hong Kong Tele-
graph Staff Photographers
are on view in the
Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED



*** A CHAMPAGNE SERIAL OF THE HALF-CENTURY... begins today... by LEONARD MOSLEY ***

This writhing girl shocked a generation—and shook the fortunes of a master showman.... That's where the curtain goes up on—

ON the stage of the London Pavilion that night the spotlights burned on a lithe, loose, shiny-limbed black figure which writhed and shimmered—and shook the manners and modes of a generation.

London was seeing Florence Mills for the first time, and didn't quite know how to react.

Every shake and undulation of the body under the scant covering of feathers, every seductive sound from her mouth, pushed the excitement up to boiling-point.

Up in the dress circle, as the Mills bomb-shell exploded into the finale of her frenetic, Negroid recital, Charlie Blake Cochran listened to the cheers and handclaps—and heard, intermixed with them, infuriated cries of "Shame!"

That week, in Eastbourne, a girl visitor undressed on the beach, climbed into her swimming costume and went into the sea.

When she came out she went, still in bathing dress, on to the parade to comb her hair in the mirror of a car.

Three policemen had to clear the crowd before they could arrest her, charged with public exposure. She was remanded for a medical report.

It was high summer, 1923. It was the start—for Cochran and for England—of a Year of Change and Revelation.

THE DUNS — at his heels

FOR 25 years the name of C. B. Cochran had been growing bigger and bigger in the minds of the British public as a showman.

By 1923 he had got himself almost a supreme reputation as the nation's arbiter of entertainment. He was acknowledged as a master of talent-spotting and star-making.

Already, tucked under his impresario's wing, he had such money-makers as Beatrice Lillie, Alcey Delysia, Jack Buchanan, Dorothy Dickson, the Dolly Sisters, Evelyn Laye, Anna Pavlova, and Sybil Thorndike.

What the public did not know was that the duns were biting at his heels—and he had few moneyed friends to head them off.

Practically every show he had put on made headlines, often packed the house, given the country something new in amusement—and still lost money.

Cochran's backers had been burned too often in their bank balances, and he was going to the moneylenders for his finance.

Their rates came high. On one occasion he had borrowed £175,000 at the rate of 43 per cent interest per annum.

That summer of 1923 he had to have something violently, sensationally new, not in order to make anything for himself but to pay off the mounting heap of debts.

It was the beginning of a year in which he fought for survival, and attempted to cash in on everything.

PROMISE — of new wonders

IT was a moment when the British people were avid for something new. There was the scent of a new kind of postwar freedom in the air.

The people would vote the Socialist Party into power for the first time, because they wanted a taste of change.

Life was full and cheap—and rich in promise of new wonders to come. Income tax 4s. 6d. in the £. You could buy a sports coat for five bob, a pram for £3. You could hear the B.B.C. on your crystal set, over a 100-mile range.

And in the homes, women were beginning to unlace their stays, shorten their hair and go out for their first adventure with unrestricted, uninhibited, emancipated fun, but with a certain timidity too. They were not yet the bold hussies of the later '20's.

And Cochran was to find, all through 1923-4, that sometimes the old prejudices upon which he was stamping turned round and stung him.

He found it first with Florence Mills and her company of Negro singers and dancers. There were indignant outcries

at his plan to put coloured players on the same stage as white artists.

Flo Mills was getting £700 a week from C.B., and he had to ride down convention to make her pay her way. He was a stubborn man, and he was determined to have his plans go through. So he bucked his head, not for the first or last time, against prejudice and opposition.

C.B. gave a supper party for his coloured players, and invited white celebrities to meet them. But even he didn't have enough courage to have whites and blacks sit together. Guests from the peerage, actresses like Bea Lillie and Tallulah Bankhead sat at one table and the Negroes at the other.

Britain gasped at this new kind of fraternisation, and it was another two years before they had digested the

change enough to welcome Flo Mills and her company back again—and give them the rapturous success they earned in "Blackbirds."

But in that stage of his career, the only way Cochran could draw the masses he needed to his box office was to shock them and surprise them.

After Negro singers and dancers, what next?

There was competition spectacular enough to daunt the greatest showman. For, in 1924, the Empire Exhibition opened at Wembley.

The rain came down, in a deluge, on the white pavilions, the great fun fair, the gadgets and the sideshows. But every day, more than 150,000 people filed into the Wembley grounds to see the prizes their Empire had to show.

What could Cochran give them, to persuade those light-waisted, thin-tressed, bowler-hatted men with umbrellas, those flat-chested women in their bulky, longer-than-mid-calf skirts, to pay some of their money to him?

He finally decided on a Rodeo. It was new, lavish and exciting. It was plastered over with master showmanship. Yet even before it began it was doomed not to make any money.

C. B. had to borrow so much at such high rates, that he couldn't possibly profit even from a success.

But it was a memorable show. While it lasted, if England had gasped at Negroes, it goggled at the crew of whooping cowboys and cowgirls who swarmed into London. As the Daily Express said:—

"The cowgirls, who are all beautiful, appear at luncheon in afternoon dresses and pink boudoir caps. All wear immense diamond and platinum rings, and one girl shocked everyone by actually sauntering to the bathroom in black silk pyjamas."

"The greatest sensation today was when Mrs. Buck Lucas appeared in a pair of men's blue trousers! The cowgirls are forward and rouge to excess, while their menfolk are bronzed and often unshaven."

VILIFIED — as torturer

THEY went into the ring at Wembley to ride their bucking broncos and rope their steers—and ran slap into trouble.

The R.S.P.C.A. had its eye on the Rodeo and decided that there was cruelty involved. A steer broke a leg and had to be shot, and an R.S.P.C.A. inspector tried to get hold of the leg. There was a fight.

The upshot was a case against Cochran as the organiser—and though it was near to a circus as a trial will ever get in England (with a witness in his belt, and cowboys and cowgirls signing autographs outside the court)—the publicity didn't do much good for Cochran.

Though the case was dismissed, C.B. had been vilified as a torturer of animals. It was, in actual fact, a sin of which the great showman was not guilty. Many

sometimes felt that he liked animals better than humans. He once had no compunction in advertising in advertising for old, grey-bearded men to fill parts in one of his plays, get the maximum publicity by letting a vast, doddering line of them queue outside his office—and then send them away empty-handed.

Whereas, when a pack of dogs were used in the



FLORENCE MILLS—
she sent the excitement up to boiling-point

production of "The Miracle," Cochran cherished them as if they were his own children, and never missed a daily visit to them backstage.

Not long after the Rodeo ended the crash came. Cochran walked into the bankruptcy court and for the first time in public revealed the sorry state of his affairs.

He had lost thousands of pounds on show after show. Even the stormy and triumphant visit of Pavlova to London, success though it was, had failed to pay its way.

Mrs. Cochran had sold her jewels, his beloved pictures by Toulouse-Lautrec had gone to the dealers. "I haven't a 25 note in the world," he said. And he owed something between £80,000 and £100,000.

The great showman was on his uppers, with nothing for his 25 years of work but his reputation—including his reputation for extravagance.

In Britain itself the sun had come out at last, after a rainy summer, and the excursion trains to the sea were packed. At the resorts bowler-hatted paddlers mingled with daring women in bathing suits with the new shortened leg, and men with two-piece suits which were white and transparent at the top.

CONFUSION — not only in France

THE most popular song was "It Ain't Gonna Rain No More." You were old-fashioned if you still danced the one-step. If you were knocking them go-eyed by his performance in his film, "Monsieur Beaucaire," a play called "White Cargo" was drawing red-faced protests from the bishops. England puffed at cigarettes 20 for 11½d., and drank beer at 6d. a pint.

And the main story on the front page of the Daily Express was headlined: France In A Maze Of Confusion.

It was nothing like the confusion that reigned in the affairs of C. B. Cochran.

(London Express Service).
(MORE TOMORROW)

CHAPMAN PINCHER COLUMN

Never before have so many people been questioned on why they enjoy keeping their pets

ONE CAT IN THREE...

WHY do most families keep a dog or a cat? Which is the more popular pet?

How many dogs and cats earn their living by doing useful work? What foods and drinks do they like best?

These questions have been answered accurately for the first time by a poll of pet-owners' opinion organised by Dr Kenneth Cottam, a Slough, Bucks, statistician. It is growing-up—particularly elderly, lonely folk—who feel they need the companionship of animals most. Cottam, who works for a go-ahead firm of pet-food manufacturers, found that few comfortably placed cats—only three per cent—have been strays on which people took pity. The bulk of Britain's alley-cats remain tramps throughout their lives.

Fish came an easy first among the cats' favourite foods, and most cat owners believe it is best for keeping their pets in glossy condition.

Even when sporting dogs, sheep dogs, and guide dogs for the blind are included, cats still have a substantial surplus in numbers earning their keep.

On other counts the preferences of cat and dog owners run surprisingly parallel.

FAMILY PETS

Half the dogs and cats in Britain are kept purely as family pets—something extra to care for and provide companionship. About 20 per cent say simply: "We have pets because we love them."

Others gave reasons ranging from habit—"We have always had a dog in our family"—to the conviction that a home without a feline baby is incomplete.

Only one in 1,000 men admitted they keep a dog mainly for the excuse to take it out at night.

As always happens with public opinion polls, some people answered the question: "Why do you keep a pet?" with "Don't know."

STRAYS

Strangest finding of the pet-pollsters was the fact that children exert small influence on the cat and dog populations.

Only one out of every ten dogs or cats is given a home for a child's sake. It is growing-up—particularly elderly, lonely folk—who feel they need the companionship of animals most.

Cottam, who works for a go-ahead firm of pet-food manufacturers, found that few comfortably placed cats—only three per cent—have been strays on which people took pity. The bulk of Britain's alley-cats remain tramps throughout their lives.

Fish came an easy first among the cats' favourite foods, and most cat owners believe it is best for keeping their pets in glossy condition.

Even when sporting dogs, sheep dogs, and guide dogs for the blind are included, cats still have a substantial surplus in numbers earning their keep.

On other counts the preferences of cat and dog owners run surprisingly parallel.

POOR SECOND

Meat, which is top favourite with dogs, rates a poor second with cats—an odd fact considering that the cats' wild ancestors must have fed mainly on flesh, not fish.

Liver is surprisingly low on the list of feline fancies. Only one in 100 cats can work up much enthusiasm for household scraps, which dogs enjoy.

Only two cats in 1,000 would rather have mouse on the menu than anything else, Cottam reports. A few misadventured for cheese and eggs. Some sweet-toothed specimens yearn for biscuits. At least one cat in Britain is fed largely on pain-cakes.

Cold milk is the favourite feline tipple. But many cats prefer water. Some enjoy a dish of tea. A few lick their lips more thoroughly after beer.

(London Express Service)



"WHAT ABOUT FORMING A POPULAR FRONT?"

World Copyright. By arrangement with Daily Mail.

Week-end Softball

SAINTS OUST SOUTH CHINA FROM THE SENIOR LEAGUE PENNANT RACE

St Joseph's ousted South China from the Softball Senior League pennant race before a large crowd of fans when the Saints just managed to shade the Carolinians with a 3-2 verdict, to qualify for the Playoffs due to commence next week.

In the other Senior tussles, Braves easily accounted for Overseas 14-7 as Braves mentor Figueiredo tried several infield combinations in preparation for the playoffs, while Madcaps squared accounts with the Jaguars in the final Senior fixture of the season with a 2-1 noseout.

Dragons practically clinched the Junior title when they subdued the Delawares 7-4 in the early morning tilt, while the Rexes suffered a jolt when they succumbed before Blackhawks 6-5.

A pennant hungry Saints' outfit who were hovering on the brink of elimination for over two months fought their way back into the pennant picture once again when they shaded South China in a decisive tie-breaking game to qualify for the remaining playoff berth.

Once more Jimmy Criss was brilliant on the mound for the victors as he allowed only three scattered hits while his mates jumped on losing hurler P. C. Wong for eight safeties, which included a three-pitch blow by lanky Leon Mayfield.

Rabbit Leung, leading off for the Chinese, worked Criss for a walk and promptly pliffed second base. C. M. Tsang and Y. F. Chan fled out, but a wild throw on P. C. Wong's third-strike hit saw Leung scampering over the plate for first base.

In the Saints' half, Ozorio inaugurated the frame with a single to short left and, after stealing second, Showboat Ali advanced Ozorio to third with a bingle. The first run was notched up when Danny Omer laid a sacrifice bunt to first base.

The next three innings were brilliant performances of air-tight fielding as neither side would give way despite scoring threats. The Carolinians lost their chance in the third when they had ducks in the pond but P. C. Wong interfered with a throw while making first base, and the rally died out.

The Saints next scored in the fifth frame when Leon Mayfield clouted a three-bagger and scored in a cloud of dust when Showboat Ali rolled out a grounder. Catcher S. C. Wong fumbled the play at home and Ozorio lost no time in adding another marker for the Saints to draw ahead 3-1 at that stage.

The Carolinians were given another break in the top of the sixth, lining when P. C. Lee nicked Criss for a single and P. F. Choy worked for a free ticket.

The hunt was on, but S. C. Wong messed the set-up when he bunted foul on the third strike. K. H. Chan grounded out for Lee to score standing up, but the uprising fizzled out when

registering a perfect three in three, while C. K. Choy for South China accounted for two of his side's three safeties. Leon Mayfield clouted the only extra-base blow with a triple.

MADCAPS 2 JAGUARS 1

Madcaps-Jaguars had all the earmarks of a tight game in the early stages as neither side could cross the plate, and it was mainly Jock Brown's boneheadedness to second base when that corner was unguarded that enabled Eddie Marques to break the ice in the third chapter.

It looked like a one-run game until the sixth stanza when Willie Sprinkle drew a pass. Sprinkle pliffed second base and was advanced to third on Grahame Crookdale's single, scoring subsequently on Frankie Correa's sacrifice dump.

The Jaguars, who were blanked for six frames, suddenly jumped to life when Umbe Mose, pinch-hitting for Chandu Pedruco, looked over four bad pitches for a free base.

Two sacrifices by Lionel Sequeda and Mano Pedruco saw Mose scoring to break the string of horse-collars.

Dick Pereira worked Kelly Silva-Netto for a walk and the tying run was on first base, but Steven Xavier failed in the clutch and popped up for a Jaguar reversal.

The defeat, however, had no effect on the pennant chances of either side, as the Madcaps were already out while the Jaguars had long ago cinched a mathematical chance for the Championship series.

Another upset victory was scored in the high jump, when A. Franco of the Philippines won with a clearance of six feet 4 1/4 inches to down the favourite, Japan's Isgikawa Yokio.

The day's most thrilling packed race was the four by 100 metres

men's relay, with only inches separating the winner, Japan, and India at the finishing line. Japan was clocked 42.7 seconds; India 42.8. The Philippines was third, Burma, Thailand and Indonesia also participated.

Japan's Okuno Eitaro scored a victory in the 400 metres event in 50.7 seconds to upset the favourite, Flight Officer S. Bakshi of India, who was just one-tenth of a second behind.

Another outstanding Japanese performance was turned in by the Japanese Takahashi Susumu, who won the 3,000 metres steeplechase in 9:01.4.

For the second day in a row, Japanese women swept the field, winning first places in all four events—javelin, 80-metre hurdles, 200 metres and running broad jump. On Saturday they won four first places. It was a distinctive victory, making them Asia's champions in all women's track and field events.—United Press.

THE SUMMARIES

Results in men's track and field events finals on the final day of the Asian Games here today were:

100 Metres Dash: 1. Lavy Pinto (India), 10.8 secs., 2. Onishi Toshihiro (Japan), 11 secs.

400 Metres Run: 1. Okuno Eitaro (Japan), 50.7 secs., 2. Bakshi (India), 50.8 secs., 3. Govind Singh (India), 51.4 secs.

3,000 Metres Steeplechase: 1. Takahashi Susumu (Japan), 9 mins. 30.4 secs., 2. Baghdadbashi (Iran), 9 mins. 31.8 secs., 3. Agli Singh (India), 9 mins. 57.8 secs.

110 Metres High Hurdles: 1. Ng Liang-chiang (Singapore), 15.2 secs., 2. Kinami Michitaka (Japan), 15.3 secs., 3. Lloyd Valberg (Singapore), 15.7 secs.

400 Metres Relay: 1. Japan, 42.7 secs., 2. India, 42.8 secs., 3. Philippines, 43.9 secs.

High Jump: 1. A. Franco (Philippines), 6 feet 4 1/4 inches; 2. Isgikawa Yokio (Japan), 6 feet 3 1/4 inches.

Hop, Step & Jump: 1. Imuro Yoshio (Japan), 49 feet 9 1/4 inches; 2. Aso Takashi (Japan), 48 feet 11 inches; 3. Hindarsin (Indonesia), 47 feet 11 inches.

United Press and Associated Press.

CLOSING CEREMONY

New Delhi, Mar. 11.

The first Asian Games ended here today with a formal ceremony at the National Stadium

where, for the past eight days, 500 athletes of 11 Asian countries gave their best to secure sports honours for their respective countries.

To music played by three-score scarlet and green-coated bandmen, all the athletes marched past the saluting base where the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, took the salute at the closing ceremony.

Mounting the tribune of honour, the Maharajah of Patiala, President of the Asian Games Federation, under whose auspices the Games were held, announced the closure of the Games and called upon the youth of every Asian country to assemble in four years' time at Manila to celebrate the second Games of Asia.

Of the 11 countries, Japan and India shared the major honours in the Games.

All the events were keenly contested but no world record was broken, equalled or even approached during the eight days of competition except in one case—Iran's champion, banamweight wrestler, lifted 214 1/2 lbs. in the snatch.

This equals the world record held by Egypt's Meghub.

Games officials said, however, that there was no question of Nandjou's performance being recognised as a record since he declined to weigh-in after the feat.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Easter Race Meeting to be held on Saturday 24th and Monday 26th March, 1951, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 15th March, 1951.

By Order, S. A. SLEAP, Secretary.

NOTICE

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB

COLONY LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Semi-Finals and Finals will be played, weather permitting, on the following days:

DOUBLES:

Thursday March 15th First Half Semi-Final.

Friday " 16th Second Half Semi-Final.

Thursday " 22nd FINAL.

SINGLES:

Monday March 19th First Half Semi-Final.

Tuesday " 20th Second Half Semi-Final.

Wednesday " 21st FINAL.

Play will commence at 4.30 p.m. sharp each day.

A charge of \$5.00 for a seat will be made for the Semi-Finals and Finals. Limited standing space will be charged at \$2.00 per person.

Proceeds will be distributed between various Charities.

ANOTHER GOAL FOR ENGLAND



J. E. Hamilton Bates (Surrey) beating the Irish goalie, M. Lambert, to notch up another England goal during the match played at Wembley Stadium. England won 3-1.—Central Press Photo.

ASIAN GAMES CONCLUDE

India's Lavy Pinto Claims The Title Of Asia's "Fastest Human"

New Delhi, Mar. 11.

India's ace sprinter, Lavy Pinto, gained the coveted honour of being the "fastest human" in Asia when he finished the 100 metres dash in 10.8 seconds at the First Asian Games today to beat the Japanese star, Onashi Hoshihiro. Pinto trailed the Japanese slightly at the start, but in a terrific burst ended a clear winner. Pinto won the 200 metres title on Saturday in 22 seconds.

Little known Ng Liang-chiang of Singapore sprang a surprise in the 110 metres high hurdles, clocking 15.2 seconds to beat Japan's hope, Kinami Michitaka.

Another upset victory was scored in the high jump, when A. Franco of the Philippines won with a clearance of six feet 4 1/4 inches to down the favourite, Japan's Isgikawa Yokio.

The day's most thrilling packed race was the four by 100 metres

men's relay, with only inches separating the winner, Japan, and India at the finishing line. Japan was clocked 42.7 seconds; India 42.8. The Philippines was third, Burma, Thailand and Indonesia also participated.

Japan's Okuno Eitaro scored a victory in the 400 metres event in 50.7 seconds to upset the favourite, Flight Officer S. Bakshi of India, who was just one-tenth of a second behind.

Another outstanding Japanese performance was turned in by the Japanese Takahashi Susumu, who won the 3,000 metres steeplechase in 9:01.4.

For the second day in a row, Japanese women swept the field, winning first places in all four events—javelin, 80-metre hurdles, 200 metres and running broad jump. On Saturday they won four first places. It was a distinctive victory, making them Asia's champions in all women's track and field events.—United Press.

THE SUMMARIES

Results in men's track and field events finals on the final day of the Asian Games here today were:

100 Metres Dash: 1. Lavy Pinto (India), 10.8 secs., 2. Onashi Toshihiro (Japan), 11 secs.

400 Metres Run: 1. Okuno Eitaro (Japan), 50.7 secs., 2. Bakshi (India), 50.8 secs., 3. Govind Singh (India), 51.4 secs.

3,000 Metres Steeplechase: 1. Takahashi Susumu (Japan), 9 mins. 30.4 secs., 2. Baghdadbashi (Iran), 9 mins. 31.8 secs., 3. Agli Singh (India), 9 mins. 57.8 secs.

110 Metres High Hurdles: 1. Ng Liang-chiang (Singapore), 15.2 secs., 2. Kinami Michitaka (Japan), 15.3 secs., 3. Lloyd Valberg (Singapore), 15.7 secs.

400 Metres Relay: 1. Japan, 42.7 secs., 2. India, 42.8 secs., 3. Philippines, 43.9 secs.

High Jump: 1. A. Franco (Philippines), 6 feet 4 1/4 inches; 2. Isgikawa Yokio (Japan), 6 feet 3 1/4 inches.

Hop, Step & Jump: 1. Imuro Yoshio (Japan), 49 feet 9 1/4 inches; 2. Aso Takashi (Japan), 48 feet 11 inches; 3. Hindarsin (Indonesia), 47 feet 11 inches.

United Press and Associated Press.

CLOSING CEREMONY

New Delhi, Mar. 11.

The first Asian Games ended here today with a formal ceremony at the National Stadium

where, for the past eight days, 500 athletes of 11 Asian countries gave their best to secure sports honours for their respective countries.

To music played by three-score scarlet and green-coated bandmen, all the athletes marched past the saluting base where the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, took the salute at the closing ceremony.

Mounting the tribune of honour, the Maharajah of Patiala, President of the Asian Games Federation, under whose auspices the Games were held, announced the closure of the Games and called upon the youth of every Asian country to assemble in four years' time at Manila to celebrate the second Games of Asia.

Of the 11 countries, Japan and India shared the major honours in the Games.

All the events were keenly contested but no world record was broken, equalled or even approached during the eight days of competition except in one case—Iran's champion, banamweight wrestler, lifted 214 1/2 lbs. in the snatch.

This equals the world record held by Egypt's Meghub.

Games officials said, however, that there was no question of Nandjou's performance being recognised as a record since he declined to weigh-in after the feat.—Reuter.

where, for the past eight days, 500 athletes of 11 Asian countries gave their best to secure sports honours for their respective countries.

To music played by three-score scarlet and green-coated bandmen, all the athletes marched past the saluting base where the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, took the salute at the closing ceremony.

Mounting the tribune of honour, the Maharajah of Patiala, President of the Asian Games Federation, under whose auspices the Games were held, announced the closure of the Games and called upon the youth of every Asian country to assemble in four years' time at Manila to celebrate the second Games of Asia.

Of the 11 countries, Japan and India shared the major honours in the Games.

All the events were keenly contested but no world record was broken, equalled or even approached during the eight days of competition except in one case—Iran's champion, banamweight wrestler, lifted 214 1/2 lbs. in the snatch.

This equals the world record held by Egypt's Meghub.

Games officials said, however, that there was no question of Nandjou's performance being recognised as a record since he declined to weigh-in after the feat.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Easter Race Meeting to be held on Saturday 24th and Monday 26th March, 1951, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 15th March, 1951.

By Order, S. A. SLEAP, Secretary.

NOTICE

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB

COLONY LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Semi-Finals and Finals will be played, weather permitting, on the following days:

DOUBLES:

Thursday March 15th First Half Semi-Final.

Friday " 16th Second Half Semi-Final.

Thursday " 22nd FINAL.

SINGLES:

Monday March 19th First Half Semi-Final.

Tuesday " 20th Second Half Semi-Final.

Wednesday " 21st FINAL.

Play will commence at 4.30 p.m. sharp each day.

A charge of \$5.00 for a seat will be made for the Semi-Finals and Finals. Limited standing space will be charged at \$2.00 per person.

Proceeds will be distributed between various Charities.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

SENIOR LEAGUE

St Joseph's 3 South China 2

Madcaps 2 Jaguars 1

Braves 11 Overseas 7

Dragons 7 St Teresa's 0

JUNIOR LEAGUE PLAYOFFS

Dragons 7 Delawares 4

Blackhawks 6 Rexes 5

C. K. Choy, who had two hits to credit, tapped out a miserable roller to pitcher Criss. South China were game to the finish, and as the last frame appeared they were still fighting to get back into the ball game.

Rabbit Leung started off again and laid down a neat bunt, but Criss' bullet peg to Art Ozorio, covering first base, beat Leung by a hair's eye-brow for the first time.

C. M. Tsang gunned for the same spot and almost succeeded, but he was thumbed as Mayfield glued his fingertips on to the blurry white streak which was Criss' relay on the pickup.

Y. K. Chan still had a chance to save the day for South China, but three pitches through the strike zone proved his undoing. Sierrv Bricks for the Saints had the best batting return,

providing the curtain raiser for the evening's programme are the two Schoolboy singles semi-finals, Johnny Pomeroy of La Salle and Ko Wai-bong of Wah Yan.

Pomeroy was the most promising schoolboy player in last season's tournament, and despite his tender age, has an excellent match temperament.

Ko Wai-bong in his first go at this event scored a convincing win over Sonny Hsi in his previous match, and although Pomeroy is expected to win, it will not be without a fight.

INTER-FAMILY

This will be followed by an interesting and when should also be an exciting inter-family Junior Mixed Doubles clash between the brother and sister combination of M. T. Lam and Dorothy Lam and the mother and son pair of Mrs W. K. Tso and K. Y. Tso.

The Lamns are ranked top favourites for the title in this event, but if there were any pair to upset them, it would be the Tsos.

Their splendid win over the Quinns last week should give the Tsos added confidence in their match tonight.

With both pairs equally strong in the ladies' department at the net, much will depend on the form of their partners.

Lam has the advantage of greater steadiness, superior courtship and deceptive short cross shots, while young Tso, a most vastly improved young player this season, holds the upper hand in speed, and hard smashing. An inclination to throw away easy points with errors may spell the Tsos' defeat.

Ulian Khoo and Winnie Cheung, hot favourite for the Ladies' Doubles title this year, took the court in the third game against Recreio's Olga Silva and Mario Ribeiro.

Olga, after two seasons' absence from the game, is making a welcome comeback this season, but still shows the effects of her long lay-off from the game.

Mario Ribeiro has lost some of her last year's form, and it

will be doubtful if she and her partner will be able to halt the Chinese pair's bid for the championship.

Fresh from his upset triumph over first-seeded L. H. Tan in the Men's Junior Singles, C. C. Wen of Kowloon Tong starts as favourite in his match with Recreio's F. M. Rozario.

The Recreio player, however, has practically everything in his favour, height, speed, stamina and hard smashing, except steadiness and consistency, which if improved may still bring him a win.

Climaxing the evening's programme will be the Senior Men's Doubles semi-final between the holders, C. K. Lee and W. F. Foo, and the new combination of Robert Tay and Y. F. Young.

Tay and Young have not had much practice together, and will be depending largely on the night's form against the steeper and more favoured champions.

NOTICE

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB

COLONY LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Semi-Finals and Finals will be played, weather permitting, on the following days:

DOUBLES:

Thursday March 15th First Half Semi-Final.

Friday " 16th Second Half Semi-Final.

Thursday " 22nd FINAL.

SINGLES:

Monday March 19th First Half Semi-Final.

Tuesday " 20th Second Half Semi-Final.

Wednesday " 21st FINAL.

Play will commence at 4.30 p.m. sharp each day.

A charge of \$5.00 for a seat will be made for the Semi-Finals and Finals. Limited standing space will be charged at \$2.00 per person.

Proceeds will be distributed between various Charities.

BADMINTON SEMI-FINALS PROGRAMME

The following is the programme for the semi-finals of the Colony Open Badminton Championships:

TONIGHT

At Club de Recreio

7.45 p.m. (Schoolboys' Singles) J. B. Pomeroy vs. Ko Wai Bong.

8.15 p.m. (Junior Mixed Doubles) M. T. Lam & Miss K. P. Lam vs. K. Y. Tso & Mrs W. K. Tso.

8.45 p.m. (Ladies' Doubles) Mrs L. J. Silva & Miss M. Ribeiro vs. Miss Ulian Khoo & Miss W. Cheung.

9.15 p.m. (Junior Men's Singles) C. C. Wen vs. F. M. Rozario.

9.45 p.m. (Senior Men's Doubles) C. K. Lee & W. F. Foo vs. Robert Tay & Y. F. Young.

TOMORROW

At Craigenrower

7.45 p.m. (Schoolboys' Singles) K. P. Chong vs. U. Sei Lip.

8.15 p.m. (Junior Men's Doubles) A. J. Soares & F. M. Rozario vs. A. D. Brown & J. A. Soares.

8.45 p.m. (Ladies' Doubles) Mrs H. F. Gonzales & Miss M. Xavier vs. Miss Ivy Chong & Miss D. Lam.

9.15 p.m. (Junior Men's Singles) S. T. Hooi vs. F. W. Kwong.

9.45 p.m. (Senior Men's Doubles) K. S. Low & Ramon Young vs. P. H. Wong & D. C. Lau.

WEDNESDAY

At St. Teresa's Church Hall

7.45 p.m. (Schoolboys' Doubles) David Oey & James Oey vs. G. L. Pomeroy & J. B. Pomeroy.</

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SINKIANG"	Singapore & Djakarta	3 p.m. 12th Mar.
"SHANSHI"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 12th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 15th Mar.
"ANKING"	Yokohama, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 19th Mar.
"SOOCHOW"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 19th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st Mar.
"YUNNAN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 21st Mar.
"TUPPEH"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 23rd Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 14th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Singapore	15th Mar.
"ANKING"	Singapore	15/16th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin & Tientsin	16th Mar.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	17th Mar.
"YUNNAN"	Kobe	19th Mar.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	5 p.m. 15th Mar.
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	28th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	16th Apr.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Yokohama	a.m. 13th Mar.
"TAIPING"	Japan	25th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Ports	12th Apr.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"AGAPENOR"	Genoa, Casablanca, London, Holland & Hamburg	23rd Mar.
"CALCHAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles Liverpool & Glasgow	8th Apr.
"AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	10th Apr.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"AGAPENOR"	5th Feb.
"PATROCLUS"	14th Feb.
"AENEAS"	21st Feb.
"AUTOMEDON"	4th Mar.
"MYRMIDON"	7th Mar.
"PROMETHEUS"	10th Mar.
"HESPERUS"	13th Mar.
"G. HESPERUS"	16th Mar.
"MARON"	21st Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	28th Mar.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.

S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.

Unscheduled.

DE LA RAMA LINES

Arriving via MANILA from U.S. PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COAST PORTS.

"BATAAN"	18th Mar.
----------	-----------

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS and CHARLESTON via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and KINGSTON.

"BATAAN"	12th Apr.
----------	-----------

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives HK (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 9.00 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)	
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	Noon Wed.	5.10 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/B.N. Doreo (DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Mon.	4.00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Manila (DC-3)	10.00 a.m. Wed.	1.15 p.m. Thurs.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For passage and freight particulars please apply to

I. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875. 32144. 24878.

BENGLINE

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	14th Mar.
"BENMACDHUT"	do	on or abt. 28th Mar.
"BENALDER"	do	7th Apr.
"BENAVON"	do	24th Apr.
"BENALDACH"	do	2nd May
"BENVORLICH"	do	10th May
"BENLAWERS"	do	23rd May

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENVORLICH"	Liverpool & Rotterdam.	17th Mar.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp.	12th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Rotterdam.	14th May
"BENMACDHUT"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.	30th Mar.
"BENLAWERS"	do	27th May
"BENAVON"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.	28th Apr.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents.

Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$1.50 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$3.00 per month. News contributions always welcome. Advertisements should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 24611 (Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 23435.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$3.00

for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS

\$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages.

Personal \$5.00 per insertion

not exceeding 25 words, 25

cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee

of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

RADIO REPAIRS performed by

trained technicians under foreign

supervision. Modern accurate

methods, no guesswork. Repairs in-

clude cleaning and checking chassis.

Moderate rates, reliable work. Our

reputation is your guarantee. Phone

26210 and visit the rest. Colonial

Agencies, School Building, 14

Queen's Road.

LADIES, we have at your service

all specialized operations for Helene

Curtiss cool waves machineless oil

perme, hairdressing & manicure—Rose

Marie Beauty Parlor—Phone

50384—43, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

FOR SALE

CONVENIENT EASY Way to own a

New Pilot Radio. Whether you need

a bedside model, large table model,

or luxury model, we have a

"Pilot" to suit. Terms as low as

only \$20 per month. Colonial

Agencies, School Building, 14

Queen's Road. Phone 26210.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 21A

Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusive-

ly dyed and patterned rugs. Please drop in

and have a look

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "ANCHOR"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed at 110th Wharf between 10 a.m. and Noon on March 13 and 14, 1951, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 12, 1951.

H.K. GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

for 1950

on sale now at

YE OLDE

PRINTERIE, LTD.

STATIONERY DEPT.

1, Duddell St.

&

China Building

Tito Accuses Russians Of Pressure Tactics

Belgrade, Mar. 11.

Marshal Tito today accused Russia of raising the Trieste question during the four-power talks as a means of putting pressure on Yugoslavia.

He himself was against Trieste being raised at the present time, Marshal Tito said. He maintained "If we and the Italians got together and tried to solve the problem, we could agree on it in one day in a way which would satisfy both us and the Italian people."

Marshal Tito, who was speaking to the Second Congress of Yugoslav War Veterans, called upon his country to remain calm in the face of the Cominform threats. "No one should be nervous at these threats," he said. "We must calmly work on building up our country, opening new mines and factories, strengthening our defensive ability and guarding our unity."

Before boarding his train in Rome for an official visit to London, the Italian Prime Minister, Signor Alcide De Gasperi, told reporters today: "I believe the fate of Trieste has been decided in history and in our hearts."

"I believe that, in fact, no one can dispute it. The last word of the chapter should be peace."

Two Yugoslav political commentators said today that an Italian campaign for the return of Trieste could only favour the policy of the Soviet Union.

A correspondent in the Belgrade paper, Politika, said that such a campaign might have serious consequences while the political commentator of Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, described the Italian campaign as organised pressure on Yugoslavia.

He said that the campaign could only harm Yugoslav-Italian relations, which had lately begun to develop into a better understanding.

Yugoslav war veterans today called on all ex-servicemen in the world to protest against the "political aggression of the Soviet Union against Yugoslavia and the pressure put on her."

The war veterans also urged foreign ex-servicemen to join its efforts "so that mankind may devote itself to peaceful work."

The veterans unanimously adopted a resolution saying that peace was possible but that "the questions which cause the present tension cannot be settled by appeasing aggression and the aggressors at the expense of the small nations of the world."—Reuter.

GLADIOLI BULBS

NEW ARRIVAL FROM HOLLAND

IN MANY VARIETIES

CLOVER FLOWER SHOP

Gloucester Arcade

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS
from Japan 24th Mar.
SAILINGS
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles via Manila, 1st Apr.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan 8th May
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles via Manila 18th May

FREIGHT SERVICE
"MEINAN" N. Africa & Europe 25th Mar.
"GRANVILLE" N. Africa & Europe 27th Mar.
"CDT DORSE" N. Africa & Europe 28th Apr.
for
PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN,
TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 26651 (Three Lines)



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA, via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Mar. 18
M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" Mar. 30
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Apr. 14

* This vessel calls Vancouver prior to San Francisco.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Mar. 23
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Apr. 21
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" May 3

For Freights and Further Particulars please apply to:-

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building Tel. Nos. 26661-3.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

The volume of business transacted on the Stock Exchange this morning was \$94,450. The half day's business and noon closing prices were as follows:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES BANKS

HK Bank XD 1320 East Asia 102

INSURANCES

Canton 255 Union 695 20 @ 575 Underwriters 320

SHIPPING

Asia Nav 70c 500 @ 75c

DOCKS, ETC.

N. P. Wharf 13 1/4 5

Wheelock 1000 @ 20 1/2

LAND, ETC.

HK Hotel XD 550

HK Land 30 30

Humphreys XD 8 1/2

UTILITIES

Tram XD 11.10 11.00 900 @ 11 1/4

Star Ferry 100 @ 70

C. Light (O) 5.90 500 @ 6

C. Light (N) 3.70 500 @ 6

C. Light (D) 5.90 400 @ 22 1/2

Electric 22.50 25 1/2 400 @ 22 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Cement XD 10 12 1/2

Rope XD 12 1/2

STORES, ETC.

Dairy 13 1/2 13 1/2 600 @ 13 1/2

Dairy (N) 11.75 12 1/2 100 @ 12

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:-
Sterling note (per £) 15.65
U.S. dollars (per \$1) 6.65 1/2
Indonesia guilders (per 100) 3.50
Siam baht (per 100) 27.50
Singapore (Straits) 1.77
PIC piastres (per 100) 14.00

Silk Trade Idle

New York, Mar. 11. The silk trade remained in a state of suspended animation last week. Export prices quoted by the Japanese were still far above United States importers' frozen maximums. United Press.

Britain Expecting An Increase In Taxation In April Budget

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, Mar. 11.

The season of Budget speculation is now officially open. The Chancellor's task between now and April 10 is to decide how the extra £400,000,000 needed mainly for rearmament is to be raised.

It now seems as certain as any Budget forecast can be that he will raise this sum by one of three different means or a combination of all three. He can:

1. Raise the standard rate of income tax;
2. Increase the profits tax; or
3. Reduce Government expenditure on other projects.

Only firm guidance we have from the Chancellor himself is that everybody will have to carry a share of the burden according to their capacity, the least falling on those who are poorest.

With this as a rough guide we may assume that nobody will be as well off after April 10 as he is now. What we don't know and cannot know is how the burden will be apportioned between the various sections of the community.

The Trades Union Congress has recommended the Chancellor to raise the standard rate of income tax. This seems strange advice coming from trade unions. But they have not forgotten their responsibilities and loyalties. They also want the Chancellor to make it possible for lower-paid workers to earn more before their wages are subject to taxation.

This advice might be taken, for it raises a very important point. Under the present system of taxation, workers are reluctant to work overtime because the extra money they earn by doing so is as often as not taxed at a higher rate than their ordinary earnings, and the benefit they derive from their extra zeal is greatly diminished. It is obvious that in a period of semi-war effort some men are going to be required to work longer hours, and if they are to do this without grievance they must be allowed to take home a larger proportion of their earnings. Raising the tax on overtime is a new round of wage claims.

SAFE ASSUMPTION

So we may fairly safely assume that higher-paid workers will have to pay a slightly increased rate of income tax (say a standard rate of 9/6d instead of the present 9/- in the pound) while lower-paid workers will get some benefit by readjustment in the lower reaches of the taxation scale, if not in actual cash at least in incentive to earn more.

It is, however, virtually impossible for a socialist government to raise income tax without making similar demands on profits. At present, firms pay 9/6 in the pound on profits distributed to shareholders and 2/- in the pound on profits ploughed back into business. The rest is taxed as income so the overall rate of taxation paid by a company is about 12/- in the pound.

A firm which is left with only 8/- of every pound it earns obviously cannot be taxed very much more. The companies themselves say they cannot be taxed any more at all. Their argument is that with rising production costs any further taxation would prejudice their ability to increase production.

In this case political considerations may play a vital part. The £400,000,000 must be raised by some means or other. Some of it may be forthcoming from increased revenue generated by the arms programme but not all. If, therefore, the Chancellor decides to increase income tax (and he has the backing of the TUC if he does) it follows almost automatically that profits will have to suffer at least proportionately.

GOVT SPENDING

The third method open to the Chancellor is to order cuts in Government expenditure. The Federation of British Industries considers that if he does this, probably there will be no need for further taxation at all. But here the FBI seems to be falling into the trap that has ensnared much public thought since the rearmament programme was first announced. We are not at war—we hope we never will be—and we cannot act as though we were.

If reductions are made in Government spending and doubtless there are ways this could be done without causing too much damage to the framework of the social security that has been built up since the end of the last war, it is extremely unlikely that they will go far enough to absorb the tax-payer altogether.

Apart from these three means there are of course other ways open to the Chancellor of raising the required revenue. He could increase the purchase tax or some other form of indirect taxation. But this would only speed inflation and again probably lead to now wage claims. That still leaves the vexed question of a capital tax but it is doubtful whether things like reduced such a tax that the extreme method of taxation will be considered necessary.

Bankers warned recently that the country is nearing the limit of its taxable capacity which merely means that it has just about taken all it can stand. If there is some small amount of slack somewhere, the Chancellor will take it in. But it should be remembered that whatever happens on Budget Day will probably be mild compared with what may happen next year, when the rearmament programme is in full swing.

STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange came under the influence of several outside factors during the week. Tight controls were slapped on consumption of bismuth. And tungsten ore importers withdrew quotations, saying they could do no business since foreign prices had climbed well above ceilings in this country.

Tin was being quoted at £55.12 1/2 just before a Senate Preparedness Sub-Committee charged that U.S. taxpayers were being "gouged" by tin producers and speculators. The Government halted stockpiling. The tin market broke in New York, Singapore and London as speculators tried to unload. Trading almost dried up.

By the week's close, tin had plummeted 48 1/2 cents a pound here and even at US\$1.34 was considered still wobbly. The Government did not announce what would be considered a reasonable price for re-entering the market. Some tin trade sources here predicted it would be somewhere between US\$1. and US\$1.25. The stockpilers apparently could afford to sit back and wait for their strategic reserve of tin is known to be substantial. And with the Government out of the market, tin was comparatively plentiful for industrial consumers at prices far below the ceiling.—Associated Press.

U.S. Plans For Huge Tankers

New York, Mar. 11.

An American firm is considering construction of a dozen tankers with nearly twice the carrying capacity of the largest now being built, the Journal of Commerce reported.

National Bulk Carriers, largest independent owner and operator of tankers in the world, is negotiating to build the big ships in Kure, Japan, the newspaper said. Blueprints call for two 60,000 tonners and five 50,000 tonners. The largest ships now under construction are 32,000 tons.

The United States Company at present operates 25 tankers ranging from 15,500 to 24,000 deadweight tons.—Associated Press.

Grain Price In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 11.

Prices of grain futures closed here today as follows:-

Wheat—price per bushel:

Spot March 2.49 1/4-1/2

May 2.49 1/4-1/2

September 2.49 1/4-1/2

December 2.49 1/4-1/2

Corn:

Spot March 1.81

May 1.79 1/4

September 1.80 1/4-1/2

December 1.80 1/4-1/2

Oats:

Spot March 96 1/4-1/2

May 96 1/4-1/2

September 96 1/4-1/2

December 96 1/4-1/2

New York flour—per 200 lb. sack, \$13.20.—United Press.

Price Control "Confusion"

Washington, Mar. 11.

A Democratic Representative, Mr. Frank Smith, today urged the House Banking Committee to hold detailed hearings as soon as possible on the new cotton price control order. He said that the Price Stabilizer, Mr. Michael Dismore, order for a basic ceiling of 45.70 cents a pound on raw cotton has created great confusion within the entire cotton industry. Mr. Smith said in a letter to the Chairman, Mr. Brown, Speaker, that the order should be given special attention when hearings are held on continuation of the defence Production Act which expires on July 30.—United Press.

U.S. METAL MARKETS REVIEW

New York, Mar. 11.

Tin prices plunged this week when the U. S. halted stockpile buying, but market conditions in other metals were little changed.

Use of copper was ordered trimmed back five per cent more for the second quarter. Tight controls were slapped on consumption of bismuth. And tungsten ore importers withdrew quotations, saying they could do no business since foreign prices had climbed well above ceilings in this country.

Tin was being quoted at £55.12 1/2 just before a Senate Preparedness Sub-Committee charged that U.S. taxpayers were being "gouged" by tin producers and speculators. The Government halted stockpiling. The tin market broke in New York, Singapore and London as speculators tried to unload. Trading almost dried up.

By the week's close, tin had plummeted 48 1/2 cents a pound here and even at US\$1.34 was considered still wobbly.

The Government did not announce what would be considered a reasonable price for re-entering the market. Some tin trade sources here predicted it would be somewhere between US\$1. and US\$1.25. The stockpilers apparently could afford to sit back and wait for their strategic reserve of tin is known to be substantial. And with the Government out of the market, tin was comparatively plentiful for industrial consumers at prices far below the ceiling.—Associated Press.

NPA ORDER

The National Production Authorities new copper order restricts fabricators' use of copper and copper alloys to 75 percent of the amount used in a comparable period in the first half of 1950. The limitation is 80 percent this month.

Aluminum fabricators can use 85 percent of the average for the first 1950 half, the same curb in effect this month. Also after April 1 use of copper is banned in few additional civilian items such as automobile radio antennae, clothes hangers and key chains.

The bismuth control order prohibits all but certain specified uses of that scarce metal beginning next month. Also, producers will have to accept priority defence orders for up to half of their scheduled monthly production, and producers and importers will have to contribute 20 percent of their monthly supply to a reserve which the NPA may use to ease emergency situations.

Permitted uses for bismuth under the new order include bushings and parts in machinery, dies and punches for sheet metal embossing, patterns for dental and medical models and prosthetic devices, and pharmaceutical preparation.

Demand for copper, lead and zinc pressed on unabated. Orders on copper producers' books now call for delivery of around 93,000 tons in March and with April books only recently opened the sales for that month already aggregate around 15,000 tons.—Associated Press.

Still Cautious

New York, Mar. 11.

The establishment of a ceiling price on spot raw cotton and the ensuing resumption of trading in the futures markets went a long way this week toward reviving interest in the fabric market.

While the six-week lull in business showed signs of approaching the end, there were still quite a few producers and buyers adhering to a go-slow policy until the situation unfolds further. Cautious millmen wanted to see whether the threatened industrywide strike in cotton and yarn mills materialized.—United Press.

New Trade Pact

Dombay, Mar. 11.

India and Iraq will shortly sign a trade agreement. It was learned here today in March. A representative Iraqi delegation of eight arrived in New Delhi on Feb. 15 and negotiations have been going on since then. It was understood that under the agreement India will export mainly textiles, cotton and jute goods, timber, and tea, in exchange for Iraq's dates, barley and wheat.—United Press.

R.I.L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR
ARRIVALS
"TUTAJALENGKA" 16th Mar.
"VAN RIJST" 24th Mar.
"TIVIVANGI" 27th Mar.
"TASMAN" 31st Mar.
SAILINGS
18th Mar.
24th Mar.
1st Apr.
8th Apr.
only to Singapore, Penang & B. Dell, not calling Singapore.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AFRICA
ARRIVALS
"TUPANAS" 21st Mar.
"TUBESAR" 22nd Mar.
"BOISSEVIN" 25th Mar.
"STRAAT SOENDA" 8th Apr.
"TEGELBERG" 8th May
SAILINGS
21st Mar.
22nd Mar.
25th Mar.
8th Apr.
8th May
not proceeding to S. America, not calling Manila.

JAPAN
ARRIVALS
"TUPANAS" 17th Mar.
"TUBESAR" 20th Mar.
"BOISSEVIN" 24th Mar.
"VAN RIJST" 16th Mar.
"STRAAT SOENDA" 7th Apr.
"TEGELBERG" 6th May
SAILINGS
20th Mar.
6th Apr.

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA
ARRIVALS
"AAGTEKERK" 14th Mar.
"ALMKERK" 2nd week Apr.
"LANGLESCOT" May
SAILINGS
14th Mar.
2nd week Apr.
May
Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.

JAPAN
ARRIVALS
"AAGTEKERK" 13th Mar.
"ALMKERK" 2nd week Apr.
"LANGLESCOT" May
SAILINGS
13th Mar.
2nd week Apr.
Mid. Apr.
via Manila.

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONES 28015 TO 28017

CHINESE AGENTS: 22 CONNAUGHT ROAD, TEL. 2196, 2197

Encouraging Signs In American Business

New York, Mar. 11.

Defence orders really began piling up this week. Backlogs at the mills and factories were growing. A larger part of the nation's production facilities was busy on military needs.

The Commerce Department reported that backlogs at the end of January climbed to \$41.7 billion, an increase of 3.7 billion during the month.

Despite the growing emphasis on military needs, the nation's manufacturers still managed to keep civilians supplied with goods.

The civilian demand was met to some extent through inventories built up by a terrific production rate since Korean hostilities began last June.

Price and wage controls continued to bother business and industry but amendments, notably in the cotton regulation, cleaned up some of the confusion.

There were signs too that some of the heat may be draining off inflation, which has become increasingly explosive.

The Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board were on speaking terms again. A few prices drifted lower. There were indications that such items as home appliances were not as scarce as some consumers believed.

These trends were small in number and the optimistic signs were seen by comparatively few people. But they pointed in an encouraging direction.

WAGE INCREASES
Many thousands of workers received wage increases during the week, principally in the automobile industry.

Many companies reported their 1950 earnings this week and the profit reached astronomical figures. General Motors Corporation reported the highest profit in the history of any corporation.

The nation's steel mills were rolling it out at a rate that reached 101 percent of rated capacity. Freight car loadings hit 785,867, compared with 734,794 the previous week.

Crude oil production was up and soft coal output was above the previous week.

Automobile production was 10,032 units against 17,350 the previous week.—Associated Press.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Mar. 11.

Trading virtually dried up on the Stock Exchange, leaving prices just about where they closed on Friday. The market averages showed a minor decline largely as a result of the weakness in the chemical group where Dupont and Allied Chemical weakened. Rails and utilities declined a little.

Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:-
Dow Jones Industrial Average 23,272 1/2
Dow Jones Railroads 1,478 1/2
Dow Jones Chemicals 1,478 1/2
Dow Jones Utilities 1,478 1/2
Dow Jones Bonds 201.80

—United Press.

SLOWER TRADING IN COTTON

New York, Mar. 11.

Nearly March and May cotton contracts continued to hold at the ceiling level of 45.39 cents a pound, while distant deliveries declined. Trading, however, was at a slower pace than in the two previous sessions. Prospects for heavy production of cotton this year induced selling in later months.

Prices closed today as follows:

Spot March 45.39
March 45.39 bid
May 45.39
July 45.39
October 45.39-45.40
December 45.39
March (1952) 45.39 bid
May 45.39 bid
July 45.39
—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Closing rate March 11. 45.39
Spot March 45.39
March 45.39 bid
May 45.39
July 45.39
October 45.39-45.40
December 45.39
March (1952) 45.39 bid
May 45.39 bid
July 45.39
—United Press.

Worldwide Scrap Drive Advocated

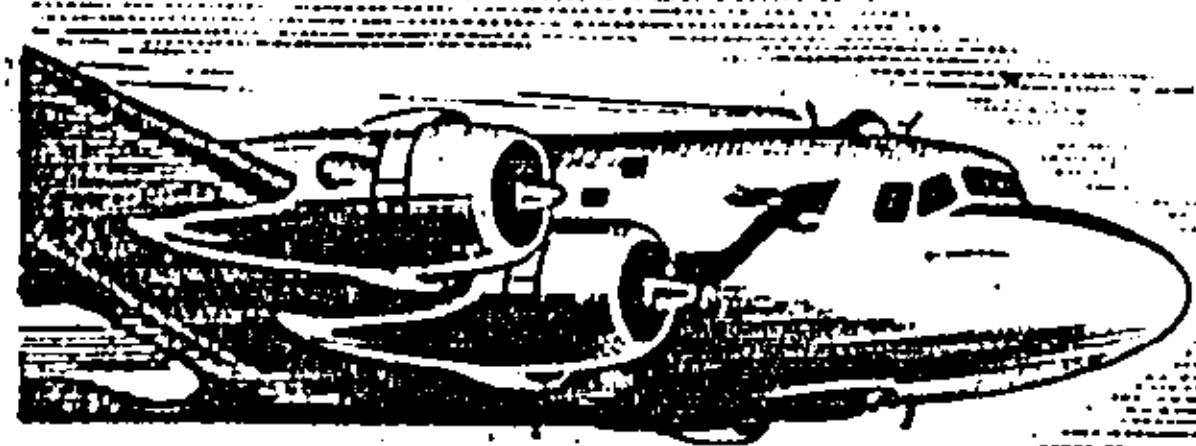
Pittsburgh, Mar. 11.

The United States steel industry, greatly concerned over diminishing stock piles of iron and steel scrap, wants a worldwide scrap drive to keep its expansion programme rolling.

United States Steel Corporation, the nation's largest steelmaker, said scrap will be required in amounts greater than ever before.

The Far East has long been considered one of the largest potential sources. The industry estimates that at least 600 million tons could be collected on the continent and brought back. The trouble lies in the question of ownership.—Associated Press.

FLY HIGH above the weather in a D.C.6



The four giant engines of the D.C.6 "Cloudmaster" mean power to take you to the calmest altitudes. Air-conditioning and radiant heating in your extra-pressure cabin provide the right atmosphere all the time. B. A. S. offers the famous D. C. 6 service to Israel, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Scandinavia, and North and South America, (close connections to all larger cities all over the world).



SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM

Agents: THORESEN & CO., LTD.

2APB3

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

DIRECT SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES OAKLAND NEW YORK-CHICAGO DETROIT-TORONTO MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES

Vessel	From	Arrives	Sails	For
"F. J. LUCKENBACH"	Straits	Mar. 18	Mar. 19	San Francisco via Kobe & Yokohama
"CALIFORNIA DEAN"	San Francisco	Mar. 20	Mar. 20	San Francisco via Yokohama
"PHILIPPINE DEAN"	Straits	Apr. 10	Apr. 11	San Francisco via Kobe & Yokohama
"F. J. LUCKENBACH"	Straits	Apr. 20	Apr. 21	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"EDGAR LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Apr. 27	Apr. 28	Singapore, Davao, Cebu, Manila & Honolulu

For full particulars call General Agents, United States Line Co., Queen's Building, Tel. 26651

LOCKWOOD & CHARLISLE
Piston Rings
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & SHANGHAI BANK BLDG. TEL: 27709.

CHINA MAIL

THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1951.

For Hospitality
Serve Coca-Cola



Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcel mail close an hour earlier than the ordinary mails. Where mails close on any other days, registered and parcel mails close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

MONDAY, MARCH 12
By Air
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa and Europe, 5 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. to Yu Men and to Hongkong, 8:30 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. train via Canton.
Japan, 10 a.m.; 11:15 a.m. train via Canton.
TUESDAY, MARCH 13
By Air
Formosa, 10 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. to U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m. P.A.L.
Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. P.A.S.
Formosa, 5 p.m. N.W.A.L.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. to Yu Men and to Hongkong, 8:30 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. train via Canton.
Japan, 10 a.m.; 11:15 a.m. train via Canton.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14
By Air
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 a.m. C.P.A.
Formosa, 10 a.m. C.A.T.
Okinawa, 2 p.m. P.A.A.
Japan, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa & Europe, 5 p.m. D.O.A.C.
Canada, U.S.A., 5 p.m. C.P.A.L.
Indo-China, 5 p.m. Air France.
Formosa, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. to Yu Men and to Hongkong, 8:30 a.m.; 4:30 p.m. train via Canton.
Japan, 10 a.m.; 11:15 a.m. train via Canton.
Philippines, 2 p.m. to Manila.
France (Paris only), 5 p.m. to Agatokan.

Sharkey Brand Of Red Mendacity

Sydney, Mar. 11.
The Menzies Government would agree to rearmament of Japan when the United States "cracked the whip," the general secretary of the Communist Party, Mr. L. Sharkey, said today.
Mr. Sharkey branded the Menzies Government as "nothing better than a satellite of the American imperialists." Opposing Japanese rearmament, he said, "The only safe policy in regard to Japan is to see they never get arms in their hands again and never get a chance to attack Australia."
Mr. Sharkey also urged Australians to oppose the entry of German migrants to Australia because Germans were the chief exponents of racial hatred. He forecast a world war if Germany were rearmed.
Mr. Sharkey described Mr. Menzies' warning of the possibility of war in three years as "screaming to put across his rearmament programme."—United Press.

Incident On Express

Ankara, Mar. 11.
The Turkish Government protested to Bulgaria yesterday against the arrest and search of a Turkish diplomat yesterday aboard the Simpon express.
The Bulgarian authorities held up the international express for 11 hours before it crossed the frontier, and Sadun Teren, a Turkish Embassy official at Sofia, was arrested. Reports say Teren was carrying diplomatic bags from the Embassy to Ankara, and these were searched.
The Foreign Ministry general secretary, Sisi Akdur, told newsmen a protest note was handed to Bulgaria in Sofia today by the Turkish Ambassador, Shevket Shinyal.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Programme Summary": 6.02, Children's Half Hour: "Schools Quiz" conducted by Yvonne Charter and Anthony Baker. 6.30, "Queen's Birthday" (Studio): 7.00, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio): 7.30, World News and News Analysis (Studio): 7.45, "Songs That Have Made a Million": 7.50, "Symphony of Strings" (Studio): 8.00, "String Choir" (Studio): 8.10, "The Editor's" (London Relay Recorded): 8.15, "The Crook of Gold" (James Melrose in Reading from the Book) (BBC7S): 8.30, "I Like What I Like" presented by Peter Simon (Studio): 8.45, "Time" (BBC7S): 9.30, "Concerto": 10.00, Radio News (London Relay): 10.15, "World Report": 10.45, "Chanson Française": 11.30, James Donal's London (BBC7S)—Adapted from "A Remembrance of London" and "London Echoing" by Moray McLaren; 11.50, Dance to Tommy Dorsey and His Camanche Sextet; 12.00, Goodnight, Sweet Night; 12.15, Weather Report; 12.30, "Save the King"; 12.30, Close Down.

The Snow Remains In The Lake District



The snow clings to high ground at Tarn Hawn, in the Lake District of England, and presents this scene reminiscent of a Swiss valley or a North Canadian lake.

Coroner Declares Owner Of Rifle Negligent

OPEN VERDICT AT KOWLOON INQUEST

An open verdict of death was recorded by Mr. Wicks, sitting as Coroner, at Kowloon this morning when he gave his findings of an inquest on a six year-old boy, Li Kai-hung, who died after being wounded in the head by a bullet fired from a .22 rifle last November.
Mr. Wicks said that the owner of the rifle, which fired the fatal shot, Mr. A. David, was negligent in that he failed to exercise sufficient control over it and its ammunition.

American Cruiser "Adopts" 45 Korean Orphans

USS St Paul, Mar. 11.
The crew of the United States heavy cruiser St Paul have adopted at least temporarily 45 Korean orphan children that they found abandoned on an island in Inchon Harbour.
The St Paul has been in the vicinity of Inchon—the port of Seoul—taking part in the mass naval bombardment of Communist land forces and shore installations opposing the advancing United Nations line.

Day after day, as the St. Paul ploughed around the Inchon harbour area, members of the crew noticed signs of life on a tiny rocky island.
At last, a boat was put ashore, intending, if nothing else, to investigate the possibility of rescuing the children. The light that shone from the island.
The crew were amazed and horrified to find 45 ragged, dirty, lean and hungry boys and girls aged from two or three years up to 12. They were all orphans and had been brought to the island by a man and woman who were looking after them as well as they could.
But many of the children were in the final stages of malnutrition. They were sheltered in a broken-down shed, huddling together for warmth. A few knew what had happened to their parents but many did not even know their names or where they came from.
When their presence was reported to the crew of the St. Paul, all hands volunteered to adopt the orphans, at least until the cruiser leaves Inchon waters.

SACKS OF RICE
They immediately sent ashore sacks of rice and American wheat products as well as candy, soap and other canteen items.

A doctor took ashore his medical instruments and started cleaning up sores and doctoring sore throats.
A little girl in the last stages, dying from pneumonia, was after two days given a hope of recovery.
For three days the children did not smile. Now they smile all the time and race in new warm American Navy clothing round the shores of the island, cheering as the St Paul's guns roared over their heads.
But what will happen when the St Paul goes away neither the children nor the American sailors can say.—Reuter.

OFFERED A BRIBE TO POLICEMAN

For offering a bribe of \$10 to a policeman, Chan Chiu-kwong, 17, student, was fined \$250 by Mr. Latimer at Central this morning.

He was also fined \$25 for jay-walking.
Miss W. Gillies, prosecuting, told the Court that shortly after 4 p.m. yesterday, while PC2823, the complainant, was on traffic duty at the junction of Connaught Road Central and Lee House Street, defendant came from a Star Ferry together with other passengers.
The complainant was holding out his right hand to stop people walking to allow vehicles to pass through, defendant insisted on moving forward. He was later arrested for not obeying traffic orders. As he was being taken to the Police Station, defendant offered complainant a \$10 note if he would release him.
Defendant pleaded guilty to both charges.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

1. It was first used in England and Germany during World War I and adopted in the United States in 1918. 2. Thomas Alva Edison. 3. A price including extra. 4. Sugar. 5. Mounting. 6. The fluids secreted from the gland-bladder of the ox and is used after clarifying for making colours. 6. A butterfly.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. It was first used in England and Germany during World War I and adopted in the United States in 1918. 2. Thomas Alva Edison. 3. A price including extra. 4. Sugar. 5. Mounting. 6. The fluids secreted from the gland-bladder of the ox and is used after clarifying for making colours. 6. A butterfly.

War Games In Med.

On Board HMS Euryalus, Mar. 11.
Ships of the British Mediterranean Fleet thrust far out into the Atlantic today as they closed for night action with a convoy guarded by the giant battleship Vanguard and other Home Fleet warships.
The 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Indomitable hit back against the raiders with low level strikes by its Firebrand and Sea Hornet fighters.
After tonight's action, closing two days combined high seas manoeuvres, the Home Fleet will head for Britain while the Mediterranean Fleet visits North African ports before returning to Malta.
Yesterday, heavy seas provided spectacular scenes as the ships manoeuvred at speed for night encounter exercises in which radar was subordinated to the vigilance of look-outs.—Reuter.

Unlicensed Driver

For driving a car without a licence on Sunday Yeung Cheung-sing, 22, of 85 Sai Yuet Chai Street second floor was fined \$300 by Mr. Winter at Kowloon this morning.

Immigrants Robbed

STORY AT CRIMINAL SESSIONS

An allegation that five members of a party of about 30 illegal Shanghaiese immigrants who were being led by guides across the hills into British Territory were robbed of a total of \$53,000 J.M.P. or about \$12 Hongkong currency by the accused, was made by the Prosecutor when three men appeared on trial at the Criminal Sessions this morning, on an indictment of robbery with aggravation.

It is alleged that the accused, with others not in custody, threatened the complainants with chopsticks at about 4 a.m. on November 28 last and then robbed them.

The accused who are on trial before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gould, and a Jury of four men and three women, are Lo Lam, 28, Ho King-chung, 23, and Chau Hin-ling, 20.

They are accused of robbing Kiu Kung-fai of \$5,000 J.M.P., Kwok Chung-soi of \$10,000 J.M.P., Chiu Ngan-kan of \$15,000 J.M.P., Pun Tai-shun of \$20,000 J.M.P. and Keung Shing-kang of \$3,000 J.M.P.

Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Mr. B. A. Newman.
The Prosecutor said that the robbery took place at about 4 a.m. on November 28 last near Tai Ku Ling, about a mile from the Man Kam To Bridge near the border.

IN SINGLE FILE

A party of about 30 illegal Shanghaiese immigrants were being brought across the border by local guides and were proceeding through the hills in single file along a path when suddenly a group of about eight or nine persons came upon five members, who formed the rear of the party, threatened them with chopsticks, and robbed them.

A police party patrolling the area heard the shouts and rushed to the scene. They challenged the alleged bandits and ordered them to stop. As the latter turned to escape a warning shot was fired into the air, whereupon the alleged bandits returned the fire. The exchange continued for a few minutes and when the shooting ceased the police discovered one of the alleged robbers was shot dead and the three accused lying face downwards on the ground. Third accused, said the Prosecutor, was suffering from a gunshot wound in the buttock. The other two were unhurt.

They were arrested and subsequently charged with present offence. The statements made by the accused in answer to the charge would be tendered in evidence, the Prosecutor concluded.
The trial is proceeding.

Didn't Get Away With It

Au Yit, 22, of 19 Shing Nam Road, appeared before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning charged with illegal importation of gold without a permit.

According to Revenue Inspector D. Knox, defendant, who was walking along Connaught Road Central yesterday morning was asked by a member of the Waterfront Searching Unit, whether he had any gold in his possession. Defendant said that he had none, but on being searched a gold ring and two pieces of gold were found concealed inside the cover of a notebook.
Mr. Lo cautioned and discharged the defendant and ordered that the gold ring be returned to him. The two pieces of gold were confiscated.

3 GOLD BARS CONFISCATED

At Central this morning, Mr. Hin-shing Lo, ordered the confiscation of three gold bars, weighing 15 taels and valued at \$3,045 and the extortment of \$200 baht, when Chang Shan, 20, residing at No. 437 Shanghai Street, did not appear in Court. Chang was charged with illegal importation of gold.
Revenue Inspector D. Knox, prosecuting, said that Chang was searched at Connaught Road Central in the vicinity of Douglas Wharf yesterday morning and three gold bars were found on him.

Charged With Murder

A Chinese male, Lai Cheong, 38 unemployed, was charged before Mr. Winter at Kowloon this morning with murdering his wife Fok Kwai-yung at an unnumbered hut on the hillside off Valley Road, Homintin, yesterday.
He was arrested while walking along Tai Po Road with his 16 year-old son at 1 p.m. yesterday. He was remanded in custody for three days at the request of D.S.I.W. Watson.

Govt Fights Firewood Prices

Rationing Started

The government has started a campaign to bring down the soaring price of firewood in the Colony. Firewood importers and wholesalers, chosen by the authorities, have started issuing ration cards for this essential commodity.

Long queues started to form outside the doors of wholesalers in the early hours this morning, everyone eager to be the first to possess firewood ration cards.
From an importer of firewood, it was learned that the government-controlled price is \$10 per picul, while the black market price is \$13 to \$14.

People holding rice ration cards, which show all particulars necessary, are given a firewood ration card on presentation at any firm designated by Government. With the proper card, firewood can be obtained at the controlled price from any retailer.

Six to eight shops have been appointed by the authorities in every district.

Weather Holds Up Plane

The BOAC Argonaut plane scheduled to leave this morning for the United Kingdom did not take off because of bad weather. It will leave tomorrow morning. Among the passengers is Major E. Blisset, former Army PRO in Hongkong, who is going to take up a similar position in Germany.

Opium Divan Raid

The Police raided an opium divan at 124 Temple Street, first floor on Sunday. At Kowloon Court this morning Lee Chuen, 38, the keeper was fined \$500 by Mr. Winter. Of nine smokers found in the divan and arrested three, who had one previous conviction for a similar offence were fined \$100, one with three previous convictions \$200 and the remainder \$40.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



De Gaulle Gives A Warning

Paris, Mar. 11.
General Charles de Gaulle today said that any attempt to prolong the life of the present French Parliament beyond its legal term in November would mean civil war.

He was addressing a thousand Gaullist delegates from all parts of France. Gaullist candidates would present themselves to the voters under their own flag and without any kind of alliance with any of the parties.

General de Gaulle said that the country would have the clear choice between the Communists on the left, the Coalition of the Third Force parties on the right, and the nation itself rallied round the Gaullist Movement.

"Measures must, of course, be taken," he said, "against the permanent separatist (Communist) plot against the security of the State, but judges and police are not enough to create national unity. The existing social and economic system is bad. We must bring back into the national fold the working classes who have left it."

"France has everything to make an effective army within her means, but nothing is being done to create it. Our job is to re-forge the sword of France in order to increase the chance of peace."

NO ASSURANCE

"The Atlantic Union is an absolute necessity, but nothing has yet been done to organise it effectively," he said. "There is no assurance that the Americans will be there in time and in sufficient numbers to cover France against an invasion if she were thus threatened."

"Nobody can say today who would be responsible for defending France."

"Neither Morocco nor French North Africa have been included in the Atlantic system, and I fear that this has been done on purpose," General de Gaulle said.

"Yet foreign bases are being installed there without any valid agreements having been negotiated."

"If war came there is nothing to prevent the command, which includes the right of maintaining internal order, from being in the hands of a foreigner."—Reuter.

SEVEN DAYS TO RECOVER

Wong Sing-chong, 23, who gave his address as 81 Connaught Road, West, was found drunk in Wai-sung Street on the night of March 3 and taken to hospital. It took him seven days to recover from acute alcoholic poisoning.

When he appeared before Mr. Winter at Kowloon this morning on a charge of being drunk in a public place he was fined \$10.

From The Files

100 Years Ago

To the Editor, Victoria, March 11, 1851.

Sir,—The great interest excited before the late trial of Chui-apoo is nothing in comparison with the immense wonder and astonishment created by the verdict. Chui-apoo the murderer has escaped so far that he is not to forfeit his life for having taken the lives of two of Her Majesty's officers, whose blood is still crying out for Justice! Ay for Vengeance. And what does he owe his escape to? but to the conflicting evidence (merely in detail) given by his own countrymen. I would ask any man who has ever sat as a jurymen or even as a spectator in the criminal court of Hongkong, whether the evidence he has heard given by Chinese witnesses, in the most trivial cases, is not always of a contradictory nature; especially in the minor points, although in the main they generally coincide, which was the case at this trial of Chui-apoo. I would further ask what was the one hundred pounds sterling reward offered for, but for the murderer Chui-apoo. Moreover to your readers at a distance I would impress upon them the fact that he was not taken by foreigners, but actually captured by our own hand and foot, and taken on board the H.C. Steamer Phlegathon by his own countrymen. The most ignorant amongst us are aware that the guilty occasionally escape, from want of evidence; but that a murderer (having after confessed to the murder before a Magistrate, the depositions taken in court however) who has been publicly and solemnly denounced as guilty by his own countrymen, should escape the punishment incurred by his crime, is far beyond my comprehension, and utterly repugnant to my sense of justice.

The Chinese not having ability to distinguish the niceties of legal evidence, and believing with naive simplicity that "guilt" is guilt, must be strangely perplexed in their minds at the verdict given by the expert jury; and their faith, also, must be upset in the justice of our laws, and the impartiality of those who administer them.

Yours &c.
A COMMON JUROR.

Useful Almanack

We have much pleasure in laying before our readers the opinions of a gentleman possessing high attainments in the particular department of science, on which Dr. McGowan has dilated. He says:—

"I have carefully looked over Dr. McGowan's Philosophical Almanack which has pleased me much, and is likely to think to be very generally read and appreciated by the Chinese; more especially as the author, in the preface to this section on Electricity, distinctly states that it has no connection with religious subjects."

The book commences with short but clearly written dissertations on various very appropriate subjects from Chinese authorities—the first "Heaven only is one God," the next an observation of a disciple of Confucius "all mankind are brethren" and the third, a remark of the sage himself "How delightful to have a friend from afar."

In this section on Electricity mentioning the subject treated of in each chapter, viz.—
Chapter 1. Explanation of terms used.
Chapter 2. The Electrical Machine.
Chapter 3. The Galvanic Battery.
Chapter 4. On Magnetism.
Chapter 5. Electro-magnetism.
Chapter 6. The Electric Telegraph. (The explanation of which we are told by the author is the main object of the work.)

After this comes a short account of the exact astronomical divisions of time and the different modes of intercalation. English and Chinese—the whole concluding with a Calendar.

The difficulty of adapting the Electric Telegraph to the Chinese language must be apparent to anyone at all acquainted with the subject, and Dr. McGowan deserves great credit for the ingenious method suggested by him for overcoming this difficulty. I would, however, recommend Mr. Blin to the "Illustrated London News" in which the decomposing power of the Galvanic battery is made use of for with this apparatus as the messages are written in order to be transmitted and an exact copy made at the other end of the wires, however distant, it makes little difference in the language being as good as English.